



Class E158

Book H59



THE
AMERICAN TRAVELLER;
OR,
National Directory,

CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF
ALL THE GREAT POST ROADS,
AND
MOST IMPORTANT CROSS ROADS,
IN THE
United States,

LEADING FROM WASHINGTON CITY TO THE SEVERAL EXTREMITIES
OF THE UNION; AND FROM THE

LARGE CITIES AND STATE CAPITALS,
TO
TOWNS AND INTERESTING PLACES IN VARIOUS
DIRECTIONS,

WITH
DESCRIPTIONS OF THE COUNTRY AND VARIOUS SCENERY WHICH
THOSE ROADS PASS THROUGH:

Some of the principal Lines of Stages, Steam-boats, and Packets;
Statements at large of *some* of the most Respectable Hotels,
Genteel Boarding Houses, Establishments, and Institutions, in
the large Cities, at the Springs, and Places of Fashionable
Resort.

A GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL VIEW
OF THE
UNITED STATES;

WITH INFORMATION ON OTHER SUBJECTS INTERESTING
TO TRAVELLERS.

BY D. HEWETT, A. M.
Lecturer on Geography.

WASHINGTON:

PRINTED BY DAVIS & FORCE, (FRANKLIN'S HEAD,
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

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1825.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, to wit :

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the 15th of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, and of the independence of the United States of America the forty-eighth, PETER FORCE, of the said district, has deposited in the office of the Clerk of the District Court for the District of Columbia, the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following—to wit :

“ The American Traveller, or National Directory ; containing an account of all the great Post Roads, and most important Cross Roads in the United States, leading from Washington City to the several extremities of the Union, and from the large Cities and State Capitals, to towns and interesting places in various directions, with descriptions of the country, and various scenery which those Roads pass through : Some of the principal Lines of Stages, Steam Boats, and Packets ; statements at large of *some* of the most respectable Hotels, Genteel Boarding Houses, Establishments and Institutions, in the large Cities, at the Springs and places of Fashionable Resort. A Geographical and Statistical view of the United States : with information on other subjects interesting to Travellers. By D. HEWETT, A. M. Lecturer on Geography.”

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled “ An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of MAPS, CHARTS and BOOKS, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned”—and also to the act, entitled “ an act supplementary to an act, entitled ‘ an act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of MAPS, CHARTS and BOOKS, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned,’ and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other PRINTS.”

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my
[L. S.] hand and affixed the public seal of my office, the
day and year aforesaid. EDM. I. LEE,

Clerk of the District Court for the District of Columbia.

THE
AMERICAN TRAVELLER.



INTRODUCTORY OBSERVATIONS.

In preparing this little work, it was intended to embody in a volume of a size suitable for the pocket, a correct account as possible of the principal roads in the United States, with brief descriptions of other objects that might be most interesting to a traveller, through this extensive, and, in some degree, yet unsettled, country.

The distances from Washington, and from one town, village, or post, to another, were obtained from "A Table of Post Offices, with the Distances from the City of Washington, and capitals of the respective States," published by the direction of the POSTMASTER GENERAL, in 1822.—Some errors which occurred in that table, were discovered and corrected, and from the very nature and extent of the country, more or less errors will be found in similar works, till there shall be a complete survey of all the roads in the Union—a thing which, if ever, will be at a remote period. We must therefore at present be content with such partial surveys and estimates as can be ob-

tained ; the best sources of which are the Post Office Department, and the Notes of Travellers.

There have been at least half a dozen little works published, purporting to be partial or complete lists of roads in the United States, all useful and subservient to the convenience of travellers. Some of the calendars or almanacks, published at Boston, Philadelphia, and Charleston, contained convenient tables of roads and distances most travelled through a few states, or the great chain of roads “from Eastport to Sunbury.”

The first work purporting to be complete, was published and continued annually by Mr. John Mellish, geographer, of Philadelphia, in whose death, not only Pennsylvania, but the United States sustain the loss of a most accurate and industrious geographer, as well as patriot. Mr. Shore, postmaster at Petersburg, Va. published “The Merchant and Travellers’ Companion,” containing an account of the great public and cross roads, with an outline map of the roads to the Virginia Springs, &c. Besides the above, various directories, guides, travelling companions, have been published, all of which have been found useful, as tending to make our extensive country better known by showing the *chain of connection*, as well as distances, from place to place. It was thought that a very considerable and satisfactory improvement could

be made by arranging the distances of the roads from Washington to the extremities of the Union ; the cross roads &c. on one page, and some brief descriptions of the country, the towns, &c. which those roads pass through, on the opposite pages, as is the case in this little work, the convenience and utility of which arrangement are very obvious. This plan is, as far as it respects any AMERICAN work of the kind, ORIGINAL.

A brief outline and sketch of the large cities, that a stranger might have a tolerable idea of them before personally surveying them with the eye, is considered highly requisite. In short, a brief description of the United States, with its principal Roads, the principal Cities, the Currencies, with the addition of some other subjects, were altogether thought to be worthy of Publication.

CONTENTS.

1. A General View of the United States.

2. Descriptions of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Charleston, Savannah, New-Orleans, with the names and situations of all the principal Streets in those Cities.

3. Statements of all the Great Post-Roads, which lead from Washington, District of Columbia, through different States and Cities, to the extremities of the Union, in various directions, noting the distances from place to place, with descriptions of the country, towns, scenery, &c. through which those roads pass.

4. The most important Cross-roads leading from the large Cities to State capitals, and to the Springs and fashionable places of Summer resort.

5. The principal lines of Steam-Boats and Stages in the Union.

6. A Statement at large of *some* of the best lines of Packets which sail from large commercial Cities, to other Cities of the United States, and to Great Britain and France.

7. Statements at large of *some* of the most respectable Hotels and genteel Boarding Houses, in the large Cities, at the Springs, &c.

8. Statements at large of *some* of the principal Exchange Broker's Offices, Fashionable Clothing Stores, Companies of Artists, &c. &c.

9. The most *Fashionable Tours*, with Descriptions of the Scenery and Interesting Objects, which are found either in, or near the Tourist's way.

10 Remarks on Travellers, Travelling, Public Houses, &c.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

OF THE UNITED STATES.

—000—

THIS great empire extends E. and W. from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. Being in length about 3000 miles ; and in breadth, from N. to S., 1600 miles ; having the following general boundaries, viz :

British and Russian Territories, N. ; Pacific Ocean, W. ; Republic and Gulf of Mexico, S. ; Atlantic Ocean, E. Taking Washington City, the Capital, for the *first meridian*, the United States extend to 10 deg. E., and 45 W. longitude.

Area of States and Territories, about 2,000,000 square miles. With the exception of Louisiana, Arkansas Territory, Missouri State and Territory, and a very small establishment near the mouth of Columbia River, the whole region west of the Mississippi, is a vast savage wilderness, opening an immense field for adventurers from the Atlantic states, and Europe.

FEATURES.

The features of the United States are boldly marked, by three grand, distinct ranges of mountains, extending from north in a southerly direction. Though there are various spurs, projecting off in different directions, yet they all may be traced to the following three grand ranges.

1. The *Alleghany*, which rises in about 48 deg. N. latitude, between Maine and Lower Canada, and extends south-westerly. It is from 150 to 200 miles from the Atlantic coast, to which it runs nearly parallel. The ranges and spurs of mountains under the general name Alleghany, have different local names ; as the White Mountains of New-Hampshire, an easterly projection the peak of which is 6,000 feet high ; the Green Mountains, of Vermont ; Catskill, of New-

York ; North Peters, Great Alleghany, Sidelong Hill, in Pennsylvania ; Blue Ridge, North, Wells, Savage and Laurel Hills, in Maryland, Virginia, &c. ; with a variety of names in different States. The range has southern terminations, in different spurs, in the States of Georgia, Alabama, and Tennessee. The ranges are again noted, when crossed by roads leading from the Atlantic to the Western States.

2. The *Oregon Mountains* first appear in the neighbourhood of Slave Lake, latitude 60 deg. N., and extend through the United States Territory, into Mexico, where they take the name of Cordillera ; thence a ridge of the same runs south, having a small elevation, which forms the Isthmus of Darien, or Panama ; thence into South America, where one range runs along parallel, and near the Pacific Ocean, to the Straits of Magellan ; and many spurs project east and south-east, forming immense valleys for the formation of the waters of Mammoth rivers, Orinoko, Amazon, Plata, &c.

3. The *Californian Mountains*, (so called by that accurate geographer, the late Mr. Mellish,) rise near Nootka Sound, about latitude 50, and running due south. parallel, and near the Pacific, terminates at the promontory of California, latitude 23 deg. north.

HIGHEST PEAKS OF MOUNTAINS, IN NORTH AMERICA.

White Mountains of	<i>Feet.</i>	Ascutney, Vt.	3,306
N H. highest peak,		Monadnock, N. H.	3,254
Mount Washington.	6,234	Mount St. Elias, N.W.	
Moose Hillock, N. H.	4,636	Coast.	17,840
Mansfield Mountain, Vt.	4,279	Great Peak on the fron-	
Camels Rump, Vt.	4,188	tiers of Louisiana.	19,788
Saddle-Back, Mass.	4,000	Fair Weather Mountain,	
Otter Peak, Va.	3,955	N. W. Coast.	8,970
Killington Peak, Vt.	3,924	Mount Edgecombe, do.	1,281
Catskill } Round Top	3,804		
Mountains } High Peak,	3,718		

DECLIVITIES, VALLIES, RIVERS, LAKES.

From the N. E. extremity of the Alleghany range in Lower Canada, to Alabama, there is a slope or declivity from its summit, towards the S. E. and E., determining the course of the large rivers which flow

in the same direction, towards the Atlantic. North and west of the same range, there is a north and western declivity, sending the waters north into the St. Lawrence and Lakes, west and south-west into the Mississippi.

From the dividing ridge of the great Oregon, there is an east and south-east declivity, determining the Missouri, and other vast rivers to the east and south-east, to mingle with the Mississippi, the common outlet of waters from the great valley, between the Alleghany and Oregon mountains. Another great valley, formed by the Oregon mountain east, and the Californian mountain west, accumulates the waters which form the Columbia and its branches, which forces a passage through the last named mountain, to the Pacific ocean. This valley also gives the large river Colorado, and its tributary streams, a southern course, into the head of the bay of California. The western declivity of the Californian mountain is too narrow, and too near the ocean, to admit the accumulation of large rivers.

LONGEST RIVERS OF NORTH AMERICA.

Rivers	Length & Course. miles.	From whence discharged.	Into what Oceans, Seas, Gulfs, &c.
St. Lawrence,	744 N.E.	Canada,	Atlantic.
Penobscot,	250 S.	Maine, U. S.	do.
Connecticut,	410 S.	Connecticut,	do.
Hudson,	334 S.	New-York,	do.
Delaware,	300 S.	Pennsylvania,	
Susquehannah,	450 S.	Penn. Maryland,	do.
Potomac,	620 S.	Maryland & Va.	do.
James,	450 E.	Virginia,	do.
Pamlico,	300 E.	North Carolina,	do.
Santee,	450 E.	South Carolina,	do.
Savannah,	400 S.E.	S. C & Georgia,	do.
Alabama,	400 S.	Alabama,	Gulf of Mex co
Mississippi,	2,500 S.	Louisiana,	do.
Red River,	1,500 S.E.	Louisiana,	Mississippi.
Arkansas,	2,000 E.	Arkansas,	do.
Del Norte,	2,000 S.E.	Mexico,	Gulf of Mexico.
Ohio,	1,000 S.W.	Ill. & Kentucky,	Mississippi.
Missouri,	3,000 S.E.	Missouri,	do.
Columbia,	1,500 W.	U. S. Territory,	Pacific.
Colorado of the W.	1,000 S.W.	California,	Hd. of bay of Cal.

LAKES.

The largest bodies of fresh water, known on the globe, are those which compose a chain of lakes comprising part of the northern boundary line between the United States and British Territories. Commencing with the most easterly, and proceeding west, and north-west, they are as follow :

Names.	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.	Height above the highest tide-water.
	miles.	miles.	feet.	feet.
1 Ontario,	180	40	500	230
2 Erie,	270	60	120	565
3 Huron,	250	100	900	595
4 Michigan,	400	50	900	595
5 Green Bay,	100	20		595
6 Superior,	480	100	900	648

SOIL, AND CLIMATE, OF THE UNITED STATES.

Strike a line due west from the city of New-York to Easton, Pennsylvania ; thence to Pittsburg, and thence to Columbus, Ohio ; and westward, on the parallel of 40 *aeg.* north, through Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, and that region of the United States, north of such parallels, has a soil, though favourable to wheat and other grains, is particularly adapted to *grazing*. Much of the land is stony, and has a tough, durable soil.

The temperature and seasons, north of the above line, are more uniform than in southern latitudes. The earth and rivers are frost-bound in this range, from three to four months in the year.

Between the above parallel, and a line running from Cape Henry, or the southern line of Virginia, and on the dividing line between Virginia, Kentucky, and Missouri, north ; and North-Carolina, Tennessee, and Arkansas, south ; there is a wide range embracing the middle States of the Union, whose soil is generally fertile, and well adapted to three great staples, wheat, Indian corn, and tobacco. The climate of this range is extremely changeable. The earth and rivers alternately frozen and thawed during the winter months.

The region south of the last named southern paral-

lel, has generally, except Tennessee, rather a light, sandy soil, interspersed with extremely rich intervals of alluvian. Its staples of produce are cotton, sugar cane, and rice. Though the climates, &c. of the above three grand parallel ranges partake of each other, as the shades of different colours mingle, and though the soil or climate of a northern latitude of each range may differ from the southern parallel of the same, yet the outline distinction will be found nearly correct. There is a relaxing heat in the last named division, from six to eight months in a year. The climate is much of the year very sickly below the head of tide-waters.

LITERATURE, RELIGION, ARTS, SCIENCES, &c.

EDUCATION.

“Public funds for the education of the whole community, are endowments exclusively American, which have been in operation here for several ages, while the most improved governments in Europe, are but essaying such a ground-work, which, indeed, some of them dread, and others dare not risk.

“It is nearly two hundred years since school funds were established by that aboriginal and immortal hive of intelligence, piety, and self-government—the Plymouth Colony.

“These inestimable appropriations are now incorporated with all our fundamental institutions. By the constitution of the United States, it is the duty of government to promote the progress of science and the useful arts. Not one of the eleven new States has been admitted into the Union, without provision in its constitution for schools, academies, colleges, and universities. In most of the original States, large sums of money are appropriated to education, and they claim a share in the great landed investments, which are mortgaged to it in the new States.

"I believe we may compute the number of pupils, instructed at the public schools throughout the United States, at more than half a million. Nearly the whole of our minor population are receiving school education. Besides the multitudes at school, there are considerably more than three thousand under graduates, always matriculated at the various colleges and universities, authorized to grant academical degrees: not less than twelve hundred at the medical schools—several hundred at the theological seminaries—and at least a thousand students at law."*

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES IN THE UNITED STATES.

Colleges & Universities.	Towns and States.	Students in 1822.	Incorpo- rated.	Vols in Libraries.	Pro- fes- sors
Bowdoin col. at Brunswick, }	Me.	120	1795	5,000	4
Waterville col. Waterville, }		27	1818	2
Dartmouth col. Hanover,..	N. H.	138	1769	12,000	7
Vermont u. Burlington..... }	Vt.	40	1791	1,000	6
Middlebury col. Middlebury }		87	1800	2,000	4
Harvard u. Cambridge.... }	Mass.	302	1638	26,000	20
Williams c. Williamstown }		79	1793	1,500	2
Amherst c. Amherst,..... }		98	1,300	3
Brown u. Providence,.....	R. I.	157	1764	7,500	9
Yale c. New-Haven,.....	Conn.	371	1700	12,000	10
Union c. Schenectady,.... }	N.Y.	234	1794	9,000	5
Hamilton c. Clinton,.... }		107	1812	2,000	3
Columbia c. N. Y. city,.... }		140	1754	4,000	5
Washington, Staten Island }		1817
New Jersey c. Princeton,..	N. J.	148	1738	8,900	2
Pennsylvania u. Philad'a, }	Penn.	1755	17
Dickinson c. Carlisle,.... }		76	1783	3,000	3
Jefferson, Cammensburg,.. }		82	1801	1,000	3
Washington, Washington }		100	1802	2
Alleghany, Meadville,.... }		10	1817	1,000	1
Maryland u. Baltimore,.... }	Md.	1812	11
St. Mary's c. Baltimore,.... }		1804	7
Baltimore c. Baltimore,.... }		1807
St. John's c. Annapolis,.... }		1784
Georgetown c. Geo. Town, }	D. C.	1781	7,000	..
Columbian c. Washington, }		51	1821	5

* See Ingersoll's Annual Oration before the American Philosophical Society, in Philadelphia, from which a number of statistical subjects are taken.

Colleges & Universities.	Towns and States.	Students in 1822.	Incorporated.	Vol in Libraries.	Professors.
Wm. & Mary c. Williamsburg	Va.	1691
Hampden Sidney c. Prince Edward County,.....		1774	1
Washington c. Lexington,..		1801	2,000	2
Virginia u. Albemarle Co.	1817
N. Carolina u. Chapel Hill, N. C.		165	1789	4
S. Carolina c. Columbia,....	S. C	100	1801	5,000	4
Franklin c. Athens,.....	Geo.	119	1785	2,000	3
New-Orleans c. N Orleans,..	La.	1805
Knoxville c. Knoxville,..	Tenn.	18	1821	1
Greenville c. Greene Co. }		..	1794
Transylvania u. Lexington, Ken.		121	1798	3,000	12
Ohio u. Athens.. ..	Ohio.	1801
Cincinnati c. Cincinnati.. }		1819

There are about ten thousand physicians in the United States, and Medical Colleges for their education in Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Ohio. There are also two Medical Universities in the State of New-York, one in Pennsylvania, one in Maryland, one in Massachusetts, and one in Kentucky, containing altogether about twelve hundred students.

There are upwards of seven hundred congregational churches in the New-England States, alone, and nearly that number of clergymen of that denomination, including pastors, unsettled ministers, and licensed preachers. There is a Theological Seminary at Andover, in Massachusetts, containing about one hundred and fifty students in Divinity. In Maine, there is a Theological Seminary, with two professors and about forty pupils. Harvard and Yale Colleges have Theological departments attached to them, with professors, and a considerable number of students. In Cornwall, Connecticut, there is also a Heathen Mission School, in which about thirty youth, born in India, on the Pacific ocean, and the western wilds of this continent, or other Heathen places, are educated, with special reference to ministerial duties in their respective birth-places. The Presbyterian Church, in the United States, in addition to the Congregational,

contains about nine hundred ministers, one hundred and forty licentiates, one hundred and forty-seven candidates, more than fourteen hundred churches, and a hundred thousand communicants. It has Theological Seminaries in the States of New Jersey, New-York, and Tennessee.

By the Report of the Baptist Convention, which sat in June last, at Washington, the places of worship of that persuasion, are stated at more than two thousand three hundred, and a very large number of ministers. There are three Theological Seminaries of the Baptist Church; one in New England, one in the interior of the State of New York, and one at Washington City.

The Universalists have one hundred and twenty preachers, two hundred separate societies, and eight periodical publications.

The Methodist Church of America, contains three dioceses, eleven hundred itinerant clergy, exclusively clerical, and about three thousand stationary ministers, who attend also to other than ecclesiastical occupations. They reckon twelve conferences, and more than twenty five hundred places of worship.

The Roman Catholic establishment, in the United States, consists of a metropolitan See, and ten bishoprics, containing between eighty and a hundred churches superintended by about one hundred and sixty clergymen. There are Catholic Seminaries at Bardstown and Frankfort, in Kentucky, a Catholic Clerical Seminary in Missouri, Catholic colleges in St. Louis, and New Orleans. where there is likewise a Catholic Lancasterian school; two Catholic charity schools at Baltimore, two in the District of Columbia, a Catholic Seminary and College at Baltimore, a Catholic College in the District of Columbia, a Catholic Seminary at Emmitsburg, in Maryland, a Catholic Free School and Orphan Asylum in Philadelphia. It is calculated that there are not less than eight thousand places of worship, and five thousand ecclesiastics, in the United States, besides twelve Theological Seminaries.

TABLE I.—STATISTICAL VIEW OF THE U. STATES.

STATES.	Miles from		Area.	Population in 1820	Pop. per sq. miles	Repr- sentatives,	Date of settle- ment	Admission into Union	CAPITALS.
	N to S	E. to W.							
1. Maine,	216	162	31,750	298,335	9	7	1607	1820	Portland.
2. New-Hampshire,	160	70	8,500	244,161	26	6	1623	-	Concord.
3. Vermont,	152	60	8,700	235,764	23	5	-	1791	Montpelier.
4. Massachusetts,	70	140	8,500	523,267	70	13	1620	-	Boston.
5. Rhode-Island,	43	42	1,500	83,059	61	2	1635	-	Providence.
6. Connecticut,	50	80	4,000	275,243	53	6	1633	-	Hartford.
7. New-York,	198	256	46,000	1,372,812	30	34	1614	-	Albany
8. New-Jersey,	138	50	660	277,575	34	6	1664	-	Trenton.
9. Pennsylvania,	153	273	44,500	1,049,393	24	26	1627	-	Harrisburg.
10. Delaware,	90	25	1,700	72,749	35	1	1627	-	Dover.
11. Maryland,	90	193	10,300	407,350	29	9	1634	-	Annapolis.
12. Virginia,	220	370	64,000	1,065,366	17	22	1610	-	Richmond.
13. North-Carolina,	120	345	45,000	638,829	13	13	1685	-	Raleigh.
14. South-Carolina,	162	216	28,700	502,741	18	9	1670	-	Columbia.
15. Georgia,	300	240	53,000	340,989	6	7	1733	-	Milledgeville.
16. Alabama,	317	174	46,000	127,901	3	2	1699	1819	Cahawba.
17. Mississippi,	312	150	43,000	75,443	13	1	1699	1817	Columbia.
18. Louisiana,	240	210	48,000	153,407	3	3	1699	1811	New-Orleans.
19. Tennessee,	102	420	40,000	420,813	9	9	1765	1796	Murfreesboro',
20. Kentucky,	133	300	39,000	564,817	13	12	1775	1792	Frankfort.
21. Ohio,	204	210	39,000	531,434	15	14	1787	1802	Columbus.
22. Indiana,	240	138	34,000	147,434	4	3	1790	1816	Indianapolis.
23. Illinois,	351	210	62,000	55,212	1	1	-	1818	Vandalia.
24. Missouri,	-	-	63,000	66,585	1	1	1699	1820	Jefferson.
Michigan Territory,	234	138	27,000	8,896	-	-	1683	-	Detroit.
North West Territory,	-	-	-	14,273	-	-	-	-	Little Rock.
Arkansas Territory,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pensacola.
Missouri Territory,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Washington,
Florida,	-	-	45,000	-	-	-	-	-	
Columbia District,	10 m. sq.	-	100	33,039	330	-	-	-	

TABLE 2.

STATES.	Valuation of Manufactures in 1810	Of Tonnage in 1815.	Of Exports for 1820. Dollars.	Net Revenue for 1815, including in Mass.	MILITIA
1. Maine,	3,741,116	137,545 36	1,608,031	92,316 97	34,067
2. New-Hampshire,	5,225,045	30,411 39	240,306	228,957 45	27,731
3. Vermont,	5,407,280		395,869	5,771,667 79	20,731
4. Massachusetts,	1,895,523	314,727 81	11,008,922	233,024 66	52,703
5. Rhode-Island,	4,106,078	32,753 77	1,072,762	233,683 64	8,665
6. Connecticut,	7,771,928	53,648 06	421,931	14,491,739 30	23,346
7. New-York,	25,370,289	309,290 62	13,163,224	13 612 29	138,632
8. New-Jersey,	7,054,594	33,211 36	20,531	7,142,333 61	35,240
9. Pennsylvania,	33,691,111	102,474 76	5,743,549	31,098 79	115,231
10. Delaware,	1,733,744	9,207 05	89,498	4,050,504 96	7,451
11. Maryland,	11,468,794	156,062 20	6,609,364	1,126,494 83	32,139
12. Virginia,	15,263,473	70,361 51	4,557,957	345,204 03	38,915
13. North-Carolina,	6,653,152	36,556 11	803,319	1,429,498 73	49,782
14. South-Carolina,	3,623,595	37,614 60	8,882,940	832,453 21	33,729
15. Georgia,	3,658,431	14,741 02	6,594,623	12,227 91	29,661
16. Alabama,	419,073	594 05			11,281
17. Mississippi,			96 636		5,292
18. Louisiana,	1,222,357	13,299 68	7,596,157	984,909 22	10,257
19. Tennessee,	3,611,029				36 146
20. Kentucky,	6,131,024				52,883
21. Ohio,	2,894,290	661 81	2,218		33,247
22. Indiana,	300,000				14,990
23. Illinois,	120,000				2,631
24. Missouri,	200,000				12,030
Michigan Territory,	50,000	498 69	73,403	4,341 84	1,707
Columbia District,	1,100,000	18,650 95	1,204,915	482,426 90	
Totals,	172,762,676	1,372,213 53	69,691,669	37,656,436 18	

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The District or Territory of Columbia embraces 10 miles square, and is situated near the head of tide water, on the S. W. and N. E. sides of Potomac river, 160 miles from its mouth, taking the course of the river, and about 300 N. W. from the Capes of Virginia. This tract of land was ceded to the United States by the Legislatures of Maryland and Virginia, in 1791. The District comprises Washington City, Georgetown, and Alexandria, and contained, in 1820, 32,039 inhabitants.

There is a continued mountainous ridge environing the District of Columbia, with the exception of passages of Potomac and Eastern Branch, commencing at Mount Vernon. This ridge may be traced (by the naked eye from Capitol Hill,) to the Little Falls at Georgetown, thence along N. of Washington to Prospect Hill towards Bladensburg, thence along the hills S. E. of Eastern Branch to Digges' Point, or Fort Washington, opposite Mount Vernon. This topographical situation of the District renders it most easy to fortify and defend.

WASHINGTON CITY,

Which became the National Capital in 1800, is situated on the N. E. side of Potomac, 3 miles below the head of tide water, between Eastern Branch, its Eastern boundary, and Rock Creek, its Western, in lat. 38 dg. 53m. N. and is the FIRST MERIDIAN for the United States. The Western and Eastern boundaries extend about 2 1-2 miles N. up both Rock Creek and Eastern Branch, and from North West to South East about four miles and a half. The streets run from North to South, crossing each other at right angles, excepting fifteen grand Avenues that range in the direction of different States in the Union, each of which bears the name of a State. The width of the streets generally is from ninety to a hundred and ten feet, that of the Avenues from a hundred and thirty to a hundred and sixty feet. From the Capitol diverges the Maryland, Delaware, and Pennsylvania Avenues; from the

President's house, Vermont, New-York, and Connecticut Avenues, altogether forming eleven hundred and fifty squares. The Pennsylvania Avenue leading to Georgetown, runs in a direct line from the President's house to the Capitol, the distance of one mile. The site of the Capitol is about 80 feet above the tide water of the Potomac, and nearly 70 above the surface of the city generally, commanding an extensive and beautifully variegated prospect. The foundation stone of the north wing of the Capitol was laid in the presence of General Washington, on the 16th of September, 1793. The center building was commenced in 1818, which, with the two wings each 100 feet square, forms a front of 362 feet.

It is built of white free stone, in the Corinthian style of architecture, and enclosed with 20 acres of ground by an elegant iron railing. The interior of the Capitol, for beauty and convenience, is said not to be excelled by any other house of legislation on the globe. It contains a number of historical and other paintings, several of which were executed by American artists.

The President's house is a beautiful edifice of the Ionic order, built of white free stone, 170 feet by 85, 2 stories high, and covered with copper. Four buildings of brick, of equal dimensions, are erected in a line east and west of the President's house, for the principal heads of the Departments of Government, viz. State, Treasury, Navy, and War Departments.

About a mile W.N.W. of the Capitol, is the General Post Office, a large respectable brick building, containing also the Patent Office, where are exhibited numerous specimens and models of improvements and inventions, said to be equal in number and superior to similar collections in England or France.

The City Hall, commenced in 1820, is 251 feet in length, fifty in breadth—the whole building of equal height, the wings having two stories, the center one, and covered with slate.

The Navy Yard is situated about a mile from the Capitol, on the Anicosta, or Eastern Branch. It

enclosed by a high brick wall, and besides the commandant's house and gardens, contains large stone ware houses and workshops. In the middle of the Yard is placed a Monument of Italian marble, of Italian workmanship, erected in memory of our brave countrymen who fell before Tripoli. At this Yard some of our largest ships of war have been built, and more are still building. There is a bridge across the Potomac one mile and one rod in length, leading to Alexandria; and two excellent bridges are built across the Eastern Branch. Higher up its banks is a large square reserved for a Naval Hospital, and further on is the National Burying Ground, so called, as being the place of interment for the members of Congress and other public characters who die at the seat of Government. The Monuments erected in memory of members of Congress, about fourteen in number, are all built in the same manner, in a square form of white marble. There is also a handsome Monument over the grave of Geo. Clinton, Governor of New-York, and Vice President of the United States, and one erected to the memory of Elbridge Gerry, Vice President of the United States, built at the expense of Government, is the most beautiful Monument of the kind in America.

Washington city contains 2,300 houses, and 15,000 inhabitants. There are fourteen brick churches, fourteen schools, and four markets. Four public Journals and Newspapers are published in the city. Among the literary institutions, are a Medical Society, a Botanical Society, and the Columbian Institute. Columbia College is situated on an elevation three miles north of the Capitol. It is a brick building, 117 by 47. The Baptist Theological Seminary is connected with the College. The soil in and around Washington is generally sandy, excepting the level banks of the Potomac, and some other spots, where there is a rich alluvion. The climate of Washington is extremely variable all seasons of the year, more particularly in spring and autumn. A south easterly wind in the morning sets in from the Chesapeake Bay, when,

P if the streets of the city are dry, clouds of dust are blown through them ; such a wind usually brings rain, when the streets, except some of the side walks, are deep with mud ; this state of things is soon changed, when a clear azure space opens in the north west, from which blows a piercing elastic wind, driving the dark clouds before it, drying the streets, and in its turn enveloping the city in clouds of dust from Georgetown to the Capitol.

Notwithstanding this constant variation of temperature, Washington, so far, has been considered, and probably is, a healthy city. The water is better than in any of the large cities from Boston to New Orleans inclusive.

Omitting any remarks on the propriety and justice of the following lines, they are given as a poetical description of this Capital by Anacreon Moore.

“ In fancy now beneath the twilight gloom,
Come, let me lead thee o’er this modern Rome,
Where tribunes rule, where dusky Davi bow,
And what was *Goose-Creek* once, is *Tyber* now,
This famed metropolis, where fancy sees
Squares in morasses, obelisks in trees ;
Which travelling fools, and Gazetteers adorn
With shrines unbuilt and heroes yet unborn ;
Tho’ nought but wood and ——— they see,
Where streets should run as sages *ought* to be.”

BALTIMORE

Became an incorporated city in 1797, since which period, its growth has been so rapid as to be now the third city in size in the Union, containing, in 1820, 62,738 inhabitants.

It is situated round a body of water called the Basin, on the north side of the Patapsco river, 14 miles north-west of North Point, where it enters the Chesapeake bay. Baltimore, as originally laid out, is 4 miles square ; a number of its streets extend through the city, the principal of which is Baltimore, or Market street, 80 feet wide, running in a straight line from east to west, the distance of one mile. It is the only regular street of its length in this direction. commencing east, Market street is crossed at right

angles by Belvedere, Calvert, Charles, Howard, and Eutaw streets, which extend nearly or quite through the city from north to south, and several other intervening streets; Frederick, Gay, Light, Hanover, Sharp, and Liberty streets, which mostly terminate at Market street. North of Market street, and parallel with it, are Chatham street, New Church street, Pleasant and Franklin streets. These are the principal streets, though there are a variety of others running irregularly in various directions. The city has three local divisions; Baltimore New Town, Baltimore Old Town, and Fell's Point. The first is separated from the two last by Jones' Falls, a small river. Vessels of 600 tons burden come up to the wharves of Fell's Point, while those only of about 200 tons can come to the city.

Baltimore contains a number of spacious and elegant public buildings; among which are the Exchange, 366 feet by 140, with four wings, one of which is occupied for the United States Bank, another for a Custom-house, and a third as a Coffee-house. The Catholic Cathedral, the Unitarian Church, St. Paul's Church, and Union Bank. The Washington Monument is built of stone, 366 feet high, and 50 feet square; at its base, situated in the northern part of the city, it has a dark passage on the inside to the top, from whence may be seen, in clear weather, a most extensive and beautiful prospect. The Battle Monument, commemorative of the action which took place at North Point, September 13th. 1814, is placed in a conspicuous part of the city; it is 35 feet in height, and on it are inscribed the names of those who fell in that battle. Its other principal public buildings are a theatre, museum, court-house, penitentiary, hospital, 5 market-houses, and including those before mentioned, 10 banks, and 38 houses of worship. The literary institutions are, Baltimore College, St. Mary's College, a Medical College, and several academies and private schools. There are two circulating libraries, each containing several thousand volumes.

Baltimore is built on an uneven surface, and sup-

plied with good water from four public fountains, circumstances favourable to health, but from some local and other causes, it has had several severe visitations of the yellow fever, the prevalence of which, for a number of summers, together with the stagnation of commerce, has had a deteriorating effect on the business of the city.

PHILADELPHIA.

In the month of August, 1692, William Penn, with upwards of one hundred other persons, embarked from England for Delaware river, in the ship *Welcome*, Robert Greenway, Master. They arrived in the Delaware, discharged their freight at a sandy beach, near which the ship was laid up for the winter, in a small creek, now occupied by Dock street, Philadelphia. These Quaker pilgrims secured themselves from the inclemency of winter in bark huts, which they learned to build from the savages, and in caves, which they dug under an elevated bank of the river. In one of these caves the first Anglo-Pennsylvanian was born. His name was William Key; he lived till the year 1767, aged 85, and saw a forest change to the city of Philadelphia, with 4000 houses, and 30,000 inhabitants.

Philadelphia, the metropolis of Pennsylvania, the third city in the Union in regard to commerce, the second in population, and the first in architectural taste, manufactures, and the fine arts, is situated on the west bank of the Delaware river, 30 miles below the head of tide water at Trenton Falls, 50 miles above where the river enters Delaware Bay, and about 130 miles from the Atlantic, taking the course of the river and bay, and 60 in a direct line. With the exception of a small ascent from the Delaware, Philadelphia is on a level plain. In proceeding from this river, and taking the streets which run parallel to it, they are—1st, Dock street, Water street, Front street: Then is a succession of streets parallel to these, viz. 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th, and so on to 13th street. Then is a great parallel avenue, called Broad street, 113 feet wide. Between Broad street and Schuylkill river are eight

streets more, counted from the latter river towards Broad street. Between the two extremes of all the above mentioned streets, and at right angles with them, is another grand avenue, E. and W. from Delaware to the Schuylkill, called High, or more commonly Market street, in the centre of which the principal market of the city extends about three-fourths of a mile. The streets running E and W. are generally named from the native trees that are supposed to have grown, or were actually growing, when the city was laid out. On the N. of High street, and parallel to it, are Arch, Race, Vine, and Callowhill streets. On the S. Chesnut, Walnut, Spruce, Pine, Cedar, and South streets. Most, if not all of the above, run from the Delaware to the Schuylkill.—Dean Prideaux observes that Penn had in view the celebrated city of Babylon as a model for his American town. See Prideaux's connection of the Old and New Testament, vol 1st. So far as regularity is considered, this observation may be correct; but the most splendid ornaments of the Chaldean Capital, the brazen gates, the palaces, the hanging gardens, the temple of Belus, were omitted in filling up the draft.

<i>Institutions of various kinds.</i>	<i>Where situated.</i>
Philadelphia Library.....	Franklin street.
University of Pennsylvania,....	{ Ninth, between High & Chesnut streets
Old College,.....	{ Fourth, between High and Mulberry streets.
Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts,.....	{ Chesnut, between 11th and 12th streets.
Pennsylvania Hospital,.....	{ Mulberry, between 9th and 10th streets.
City Hospital,.....	W. side of Schuylkill, 4th street.
Old State House, where Independence was declared,.....	{ Chesnut street, between 4th and 5th.
County Court House,.....	{ S. W. corner of Chesnut and Fifth streets.
City Hall,.....	{ S. E. corner of Chesnut and Sixth streets.
Peale's Museum,.....	Chesnut street.
Theatre,.....	Chesnut, near 5th street.
Masonic Hall,.....	{ Chesnut, between 7th and 8th streets.

U. S. Mother Bank,.....	} Near the corner of 4th and Chesnut streets.
Bank of N. America,.....	
Bank of Pennsylvania,.....	No. 99, Chesnut street.
Bank of Philadelphia,.....	Second street, near Walnut.
	Corner of 4th and Chesnut sts.

Besides those already named, there are a great variety of charitable and Literary Institutions, both public and private, and 60 houses of public worship.

NEW-YORK CITY,

The commercial metropolis of America, is situated on the south west part of York Island, at the junction of the Hudson and East rivers, in latitude 40 degrees and 42 minutes N. The limits of the city extend over the whole Island. and the buildings extend two and a half miles up the Hudson, and nearly four up the East river. New-York contains 133,000 inhabitants, "more than one third of whom are of New England origin," 252 streets, alleys, and lanes, and 17,000 dwelling houses. In the most commercial district of New-York city, which is the south part of the city, on the Sound, or as called East river. the streets are so irregular, that no verbal description can be satisfactorily understood. Run a line from the Haboken team boat ferry, at the end of Murray street, on North river, through the Park south easterly to Brooklyn team boat ferry, on East river, and that part of the city included in the space south or south west of such line, is where the greater part of the commercial business is done.— Along the docks of both rivers in this district, forests of masts and spars extend the whole distance. Countless streets, lanes, and alleys, meet, and cross each other, from all directions, teeming with the quick energies of commerce, and crowded with people of all states and nations. Drays loaded with bales, packages and hogsheads, carts and wagons, from Swede and Russian ships, loaded with heavy bars of iron, rattling and jarring over the coarse paving stones, make a part of the bustling scene of this district. A walk on the Battery, or up Broadway, changes the scene from the turmoil of commerce, to the promenades of taste and fashion.

Broadway, 80 feet wide and 3 miles long, runs in a straight line from the Battery through nearly the centre of the city to its extremity, and terminates in Bloomingdale road.

The principal public buildings in Broadway, commencing at its southern extremity, are,

1. United States Bank,.....Near the corner of Rector street.
2. Grace Church,.....Corner of Rector street.
3. Trinity Church,..... } Between Rector and Thames streets.
4. City Hotel,.....Between Thames and Cedar sts.
5. St. Paul's Church,.....Between Fulton and Vesey sts.
6. Mechanics' Hall,.....Park Place.
7. Washington Hall,.....Corner of Reed street.
8. N. York & Maniac Hospitals, Between Duane & Anthony sts

Wall street commences at Broadway, and passing through Pearl street, extends to E. river. Near Pearl st. is an auction mart for public sales, between which and Broadway are a number of Banking Houses, Insurance Offices, and various other public offices.

The Banks in Wall street are,

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Mechanics' Bank,..... | 5. Bank of America. |
| 2. Phoenix Bank,..... | 6. Merchants' Bank. |
| 3. City Bank,..... | 7. Manhattan do. |
| 4. New-York do..... | 8. Union do. |

There are also an Exchange Bank, Custom House, corner of Nassau street, Merchants' Hotel, and Tontine Coffee House.

Pearl street commences at the Battery, and after a meandering circular course of about a mile, enters Broadway above Duane street. It is only second to Broadway in point of business and display of merchandize. Washington and Greenwich streets run parallel to the North river two miles; the latter is a place of considerable business. The Post Office is at the corner of Garden and William street, S. of Wall street. Many other streets might be enumerated equal in many respects to those already mentioned. Those here described are the principal streets in the city, for length, elegance, and business.

The Park is situated in the centre of the city, at the junction of Broadway and Chatham street, planted with trees, and interspersed with walks. It has an

area of about four acres. At the upper end of the Park stands the City Hall, a noble structure 216 feet in length, 105 in breadth, and 51 feet high, including the attic story 65 feet. The building is surmounted with a cupola, on which is placed a colossal figure of Justice. The City Hall is the most beautiful building in the United States, excepting the national Capitol. It was nine years building, and cost half a million of dollars. The Battery consists of several acres of ground at the S. W. point of the city. It has been justly called "the ornament of New-York." New-York contains a Medical college, Columbia college, a Theological seminary, and a variety of literary institutions, embracing every department of science. There are ten market houses, eleven banks, twenty-one insurance offices, two theatres, a circus. Richmond hill, Vauxhall, and Chatham public gardens, an orphan asylum society, seventy-one churches, and a great number of benevolent institutions.

BOSTON.

This ancient, wealthy, and respectable city, the Capital of Massachusetts, and the literary emporium of America, was originally settled by some of the most pious and learned of the first emigrants from England. Its situation is on a peninsula; an isthmus, or very narrow neck of land unites it with the continent. It has also five bridges connecting it with the main. Charles river bridge, leading to Charlestown on the north, built in 1786, is 1,503 feet long. Two bridges connect it with Cambridge, one of which, West Boston bridge, is 3,483 feet long, built on 180 piers. Another uniting different parts of the town, and the Mill Dam bridge, finished in 1821, built across the bay at a cost of \$600,000, formed of stone and earth, nearly two miles in length, 13 feet high, and fifty feet broad, built for the purposes of forming an avenue to Brookline, and to create a water power sufficient to put in operation extensive manufactories and other water works. The city contains 155 streets and 27 lanes. The longest street commences at the

termination of the isthmus, is first called Washington street the distance of half a mile, then changes its name to Orange, then passing Boylston market, takes several other names, Marlborough, Cornhill, &c. until it terminates at the Centre, or Old Market.

The State House, the most conspicuous edifice in the city, is built of brick, presenting a front of 173 feet, and surmounted with a dome 50 feet in diameter, which is terminated by a circular lantern at a distance of 100 feet from the foundation. Its site is 100 feet above the level of the harbour. From its top may be seen the most extensive and beautiful prospect in the world, embracing more than twenty towns and villages, the harbour, its shipping, and from thirty to forty islands, with a highly cultivated and picturesque country, variegated with rivers, valleys, and romantic hills, crowned with tasteful and splendid country seats. In the south west, at a distance of twelve miles, is seen an extensive range of highlands, called Blue Hills, which form a back ground to the prospect in that direction.

RICHMOND.

This Capital and metropolis of Virginia, has a fine romantic and salubrious situation on the James river, at the head of tide water, in Henrico county, in lat. $37^{\circ} 30m$. north, 123 miles from Washington, 55 miles above City Point, by the course of the river, 150 miles from its mouth.

The city contains between one and two thousand houses, some of them elegant, particularly on Shockoe, or as it is now called Capitol Hill, in the vicinity of the State House, and upwards of 12,000 inhabitants.

The principal streets are Main street, running from the Capitol to Rocket's, the distance of two miles, compactly built, and containing a great variety of dry goods and other stores—the principal hotels are situated in this street.

Cary street, running parallel with the Basin is occupied almost exclusively by commission merchants.

Here is delivered all the produce from the upper country bordering on James river. The whole of the tobacco and flour business are done in this street.

H and G streets on Capitol Hill, run parallel with the Basin, and nearly intersect at the junction of the two turnpikes, on the western suburbs of the town.

The public buildings of note are the Capitol, or House of State Legislation, a very handsome structure, built after a French model, and beautifully situated on Shockoe Hill, from whence may be had an extensive view of the lower parts of the city, the river, and adjacent country. The Monumental church, an interesting object, stands east of the State House, built in a monumental form, commemorative of an awful conflagration which took place at the Theatre on the same spot, in 1811. There are also two market houses, an extensive armoury, United States Bank, court house, museum, public library, and eight houses of worship.

Notwithstanding the advantageous situation of Richmond for the purposes of commerce, and an extensive inland trade, the population in 1820 was more than 2000 less than in 1817. The value of produce exported from Richmond and Manchester (just opposite,) is about \$8,000,000 annually. The largest vessels lie at City Point. Those drawing fifteen feet water ascend to Warwick, five miles below Richmond, and those drawing ten feet to Rocket's, about a mile below the city. Batteaux ascend 220 miles above. The Falls extend six miles, in which distance the river descends eighty feet. A Canal with three locks is cut on the north side of the river, terminating at the town in a Basin of two acres. The vicinity of Richmond affords many delightful excursions on the James river, and along its high and fertile banks. There is an excellent road leading from Richmond to Petersburg, on which are two good lines of stages. Steamboats are constantly plying to and from Richmond to Norfolk, and stopping at City Point and various other places, to receive and discharge passengers. The scenery of James river, almost from the bay up, is delightful,

adding to its natural beauties; numerous rich plantations, with elegant mansions, gardens, &c. James-city Island, where was made the first permanent settlement in the present United States, is situated near the north bank of James river, 32 miles from the bay, and 65 below Richmond. It is a flat, low, and sickly spot, containing the ruins of an old church, a fort, and a few dwelling houses. There is a mansion house, and in 1822, was one family living on the Island. At this spot, in the month of June, is held the Virginiad, a celebration of the day when capt. Smith and company first landed here. This Island, Plymouth, Massachusetts, Lexington, Bunker Hill, and Yorktown, awaken in the breasts of the patriotic citizens of these two states the noblest feelings of man. A few revolving years past between the arrival of these few forlorn adventurers in "a wilderness at the ends of the earth," and the opening and close of the great revolutionary drama, when this wilderness produced native born armies too powerful for the despots of Europe. But a brief description of the Virginia Capital was the subject proposed.

CHARLESTON.

The chief city of South-Carolina is handsomely situated on a level plain, between Cooper river north, and Ashley river south, which unite just below the city, seven miles from the ocean. Charleston is laid out in a regular manner, and contains a number of well built streets, from thirty-five to seventy feet wide.—The principal of these are, Broad and E. bay streets, which for the elegance of their buildings are not surpassed by those of any other city. East bay street, running from north to south, contains large ware houses, auction marts, banks, and various public offices. This street terminates in the south eastern part of the city, in a delightful promenade, formed by a mound elevated on the margin of Ashley river, several feet above the tide. This walk is securely railed on the water-side, accommodated with seats, and ornamented with trees. Here, in the heat of summer, the

same as at Boston and on the New-England seaboard, at 10 or 11 o'clock, there is a reviving sea-breeze.

Broadstreet, a spacious, and, with Meeting and Church streets, the most fashionable in the city, run in a direct line, from east to west, two miles. King street passes through the centre of the city, from north to south, intersecting Broad street at right angles. This street is compactly built, and has a large portion of the retailing business. Charleston contains nineteen houses of worship, an orphan asylum, an academy of arts, a library of 13,000 volumes, a hospital, city hall, custom house, theatre, and six banks. There are also a number of well endowed charitable institutions. The population of the city, according to the last census, was 24,780, half slaves, having only an increase of less than 100 in ten years.

Charleston has an extensive European, as well as northern and back country trade. The shipping owned here, in 1820, amounted to 28,403 tons. The harbour is capacious, but is impeded by a sand bar, which extends from shore to shore. It has two channels, the deepest of which has 16 feet of water at low tide.—The local situation of Charleston has been greatly improved within a few years, which renders it much more healthy than the surrounding country. Many persons resort to the city in that season, when those in a more northern latitude are, in a manner, deserted. Sullivan's Island, situated in the bay, between the city and the sea, is a favourite retreat for many of the citizens in warm weather. This southern metropolis of the Union, is noted for the hospitality, politeness, and liberality of its citizens. It is a fashionable, gay, and flourishing city, constantly improving in whatever tends to promote the health and prosperity of the inhabitants.

SAVANNAH,

Principal city of Georgia, has an elevated situation on the south-west bank of Savannah river, seventeen miles above its entrance into the sea, on a high sandy bluff, 40 feet above low tide. It is beautifully laid

out, with wide regular streets leaving at equal distances ten public squares, each consisting of two acres, with a pump in the centre, enclosed with chain fences, and ornamented with trees called the pride of China.

This city has improved much in appearance since the great fire of 1821, which consumed 463 buildings. Those since erected are of brick, built in a handsome style. The exchange is a large Gothic edifice of brick, five stories high. The Academy built of brick and stone is 180 feet by 60, and three stories high. There are also a court house and hospital, a theatre, a public library, three banks, and ten churches, one of which, lately erected, is a capacious and elegant structure. Savannah is the great depot for the produce of a large extent of country, consisting of the three principal southern staples, cotton, rice, and tobacco, the exports of which amount to about \$10,000,000 annually. The amount of shipping belonging to this port in 1821, was nearly 11,000 tons. The harbour is good, admitting vessels drawing fourteen feet of water, to the city; those of a larger draught anchor at Five Fathom Hole, three miles below the city.—Savannah is frequently visited by that dreadful scourge the yellow fever. Before its last ravages, in 1822, there was but one cemetery or burial ground in the city: this is very extensive, and contains the remains of vast numbers from the northern states, and from every country in Europe. The climate of the south is peculiarly fatal to foreigners, though it is observed the Scotch sustain its effects better than even Americans.

A VIEW OF THE PROGRESS OF THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

EXTRACT FROM A PUBLICATION BY THE POST MASTER
GENERAL, 1822.

The several periods referred to	No. of Post Offices	Length of the Post Roads	Weekly transportation of the mail in stages	Weekly transportation of the mail in sulkies and on horseback	Weekly transportation of the mails.	Yearly transportation of the mails
<i>Period.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>
1793	209	5,642	8,587	7,662	16,229	843,908
1797	564	16,180	14,902	19,703	34,610	1,799,720
1801	1025	21,840	24,490	34,380	58,870	3,061,964
1803	1258	25,315	30,172	37,228	67,400	3,504,800
1707	1848	33,755	41,528	45,000	86,528	4,499,456
1811	2403	36,406	46,380	61,171	107,550	5,592,652
1816	3260	48,976	71,046	74,516	145,562	7,569,224
1817	1359	52,689				

The mail is transported in stages, each day in the year, 10,121 miles.

The mail is transported in sulkies and on horseback, each day in the year, 10,616 miles, making 20,737 miles per day.

If you divide the post roads of the United States into two distinct post-routes, the mail will travel each week, in *stages*, nearly equal to three times round the globe; and divide all the post roads in the United States into four equal or distinct post routes, on which the mail is carried in stages, sulkies, and on horseback, it will be equal to a travel of six times, *each week*, around the globe, averaging one post-office for every fifteen miles of post-road.

The mail is transported, by a direct or corresponding line of stages, from Anson, in the state of Maine, via. Washington city, to Nashville, Tennessee, a distance of *one thousand four hundred and forty-eight miles*, in a south-western direction. The mail is transported by a direct line of stages, from St. Mary's, in Georgia, to Highgate, in Vermont, via. Washington

city ; a distance of 1,369 miles, in a northern direction.—Extract from a statement of the post-offices and post-roads, published by the postmaster general, 1822.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

For Single Letters, composed of one piece of paper.

	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Cents.</i>
Any distance not exceeding	30	6
Over 30, and not exceeding	60	10
Over 60, do. do.	150	12 1-2
Over 150, do. do.	400	18 1-2
Over 400, do. do.		25

Double Letters, or those composed of two pieces of paper, are charged with double those rates.

Triple Letters, with triple those rates.

Quadruple Letters, with quadruple those rates, provided they weigh one ounce ; otherwise, with triple postage.

Every packet, composed of four or more pieces of paper, and weighing one ounce or more, is to be charged with single postage for each quarter of an ounce ; except letters conveyed by water mails, which are not to be charged with more than quadruple postage, unless the packets actually contain more than four distinct letters.

RATES OF POSTAGE ON NEWSPAPERS.

	<i>Cents.</i>
Each paper, carried not over 100 miles,	1
Over 100 miles,	1 1-2
But if carried to any post office in the state in which it is printed, whatever be the distance, the rate is	1

Letters for Upper or Lower Canada can be transmitted to the agents of the United States at Kingston, Upper Canada, and Montreal, Lower Canada, whether paid or unpaid.

The same abbrevi- ated.	Names of States, &c.	The same abbrevi- ated	Names of States, &c.
A.	Alabama State.	Mo.	Missouri State.
Ark. T.	Arkansas Territory.	Md.	Maryland State.
Ca.	Columbia District.	N. H.	New Hampshire State.
Ct.	Connecticut State.	N. C.	North Carolina State.
D.	Delaware State.	N. J.	New-Jersey State.
G.	Georgia State.	N. Y.	New-York State.
In.	Indiana State.	O.	Ohio State.
Ill.	Illinois State.	P.	Pennsylvania State.
K.	Kentucky State.	R. I.	Rhode-Island State.
L.	Louisiana State.	S. C.	South-Carolina State.
Me.	Maine State.	T.	Tennessee State.
Mic. T.	Michigan Territory.	Va.	Virginia State.
Ms.	Massachusetts State.	Vt.	Vermont State.
Mi.	Mississippi State.	c. h.	Court House.

The United States contain 24 states, 3 Territorial Governments, and the District of Columbia.

DIRECTIONS FOR FINDING ANY PLACE IN THE FOLLOWING ROUTES.

Ascertain what State the Town is in, and if it is a place of much note, it may be found either in one of the eight grand routes from Washington to the different extremities of the Union, or it may be found among the State Roads which are arranged after the grand routes. commencing in order with Maine, and taking the Atlantic States in succession, then the Western States

The course of the roads, and the States through which they lie, are noted at the heads of pages.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE EIGHT ROUTES.

1. In a N. E.	5. In a S. W.
2. Do. N.	6. Do. S.
3. Do. N. W.	7. Do. S. E.
4. Do. W.	8. Do. E. direction.

1. NORTH EAST ROUTE.

From Washington to	[Miles.	From Washington to	[Miles.
Baltimore, Md.....	37	Providence, R. I.....	436
Wilmington, D... ..	109	Boston, Ms	473
Philadelphia, Pa.....	138	Portsmouth, N. H.....	540
Trenton, N. J.....	167	Portland, Me.....	594
New-York, N. Y....	229	Eastport, do.....	881
New-Haven, Ct.....	355	Robbinstown, do.....	894

2. NORTHERN ROUTE, No. 1.

From Washington to	[Miles.]	From Washington to	[Miles.]
Harrisburg, Pa.....	127	Niagara Falls.....	422
Buffaloe	407	Fort Niagara.....	436

2. NORTHERN ROUTE, No. 2.

From Washington to		From Washington to	
Albany (through New-York City).....	382	Montreal (L. Canada..	608
Fort Edward, N. Y... ..	423	Three Rivers do. (on St. Lawrence)..	704
Canada Line.....	569	Quebec do.....	788

3. NORTH WESTERN ROUTE, No. 1.

From Washington to		From Washington to	
Bedford, Pa.....	128	Detroit, Mic. T.....	482
Pittsburg, do.....	226	Michilimackinack.....	804
Cleveland, O.....	356		

3. NORTH WESTERN ROUTE, No. 2.

From Washington to		From Washington to	
Cumberland, Md.....	135	Detroit.....	604
Wheeling, Va.....	258		

4. WESTERN ROUTE.

From Washington to		From Washington to	
Zanesville, O.....	338	River Platt.....	1561
Frankfort, Ky.....	570	Yellow Stone.....	2741
Vincennes, Ind.....	758	Clark River.....	3708
Haskaskia, Ill.....	904	Columbia River.....	4123
St. Louis, Mi.....	961	Pacific Ocean.....	4536

5. SOUTH WESTERN ROUTE.

From Washington to		From Washington to	
Nashville, T.....	752	N. Orleans, Lou.....	1433
Natches, Mi.....	1197		

6. SOUTHERN ROUTE.

From Washington to		From Washington to	
Raleigh, N. C.....	287	Savannah, G.....	662
Fayetteville, do.....	348	St. Augustine, E. Florida	869
Charleston, S. C.....	544		

7. SOUTH EASTERN ROUTE.

From Washington to		From Washington to	
Leonardstown, Md....	59	Point Look Out, Md....	86

8. EASTERN ROUTE.

From Washington to		From Washington to	
Annapolis, Md.....	32	Dover, Del.....	91
Centreville, do.....	60		

N. B.—There are various other routes from Washington in W., S. W. and S. directions, found in the body of the work.

NORTH EAST ROUTE,
From Washington City to Eastport and Ro-
binstown, Maine.

GRAND ROUTES.			Particular distance from Wash- ington.	General dis- tance from Washington	Distance from State Capitals.
Bladensburg, (a)	-	-		6	26
Vanesville,	-	-	8	14	23
Patuxent River, (b)	-	-	7	21	
Elkridge Landing,	-	-	8	29	
Baltimore,	-	-	8	37	30
Herring Run,	-	-	4	41	
Birds Run,	-	-	8	49	
Great Gunpowder Falls,	-	-	3	52	
Little do.	-	-	2	54	
Abingdon,	-	-	7	61	
Havre-de-Grace, (c)	-	-	12	73	56
Cross Susquehannah R.	-	-	1	74	
Charleston,	-	-	5	79	
ELKTON, (d)	-	-	10	89	82
Delaware State Line,	-	-	3	92	
Christiani, Del. (e)	-	-	8	100	57
WILMINGTON, (f)	-	-	9	109	48
Chester, Pa.	-	-	14	123	95
Philadelphia,	-	-	15	138	100
Frankford,	-	-	5	143	105
Holmesburg,	-	-	5	148	110
Bristol, (g)	-	-	10	158	120
TRENTON, (h)	-	-	11	169	0

(a) Bladensburg, an old village, containing about one hundred houses, most of them small, in a low situation on the Eastern Branch. In 1814, a battle was fought here between the Americans, most of them raw militia, and the British regulars, in which the former were defeated, Washington was taken, and the public buildings burnt, together with the National Library.

(b) The Patuxent river rises between 30 and 40 miles from the road, and though an inconsiderable stream here, is at Benedict, 50 miles below, and twenty miles from its mouth, of sufficient water for the largest ships.

(c) A small scattering, though very pleasant village, on the West bank of the Susquehanna river, near its mouth, and 450 from where it rises in the State of New-York, taking the course of the river. It is here one mile wide, and crossed by a horseboat.

(d) The Capital of Cecil county, Md. It stands on Elk river, which a little below falls into the Chesapeake. A Canal is about being cut from these waters to the Christiana, a branch of the Delaware river, which, when completed, will form an inland water communication the whole distance from Baltimore to Philadelphia.

(e) Christiana, or Christiana Bridge, Newcastle county, Delaware, on a river of the same name. It has about 60 houses, and considerable trade with Philadelphia in flour.

The Christiana rises in Pa. and uniting with the Brandywine near Wilmington, flows into the Delaware. It is navigable for vessels drawing 14 feet of water to Wilmington, and for those drawing 6 feet to Christiana bridge. Length 20 miles.

(f) A beautiful town on an elevated site, near the junction of the Christiana and Brandywine rivers. It is a few miles West, and in full view of the Delaware river, and its interesting scenery. The largest town in Delaware, having 8 houses of worship, 2 market houses, and other public buildings. On the Brandywine, adjoining the town, is a village of 100 houses, partly included within the Borough, and the largest collection of flour mills in the United States. Within 10 miles of Wilmington, are said to be 44 flour mills, 13 cotton manufactories, 15 sawmills, 6 woollen manufactories, 6 gunpowder mills, 2 paper mills, and several other mills, &c. Population of Wilmington, 5,268.

(g) A handsome village on the Banks of the Delaware, directly opposite Burlington, N. J. It is a healthy and pleasant situation, and is much resorted to by strangers during the summer season.

(h) The Capital of New-Jersey, which you enter by crossing an elevated bridge over the Delaware, near Trenton Falls. Trenton contains about 4000 inhabitants, a state house, 2 banks, and 4 houses of worship, besides several manufactories. The river is navigable for sloops to this place, but above the falls it will only admit of boats carrying from 500 to 1000 bushels. The town is pleasantly situated, and incorporated with city privileges.

NORTH EAST ROUTE—*Continued.*

GRAND ROUTES.			Particular distance from Wash- ington	General di- tance from Washington	Distance from State Capitals.
<i>Princeton</i> , [i]	-	-	10	179	10
<i>New Brunswick</i> , [j]	-	-	16	195	26
<i>Elizabethtown</i> ,	-	-	17	212	43
<i>Newark</i> , [k]	-	-	6	218	49
<i>Jersey City</i> ,	-	-	9	227	58
<i>Cross Hudson River</i> , to	-	-			
<i>New-York</i> ,	-	-	2	229	149
<i>Haarlem</i> [l]	-	-	8	237	153
<i>New Rochelle</i> ,	-	-	11	248	164
<i>Greenwich, Ct.</i> [m]	-	-	13	261	85
<i>Norwalk</i> ,	-	-	14	275	
<i>Fairfield</i> ,	-	-	8	283	55
<i>Stratford</i> , [n]	-	-	8	291	
<i>Cross Housatonic River</i> , to	-	-			
<i>Milford</i> ,	-	-	4	295	
<i>NEW HAVEN</i> , [o]	-	-	14	305	41
<i>Guildford</i> ,	-	-	15	320	
<i>Saybrook</i> , [p]	-	-	18	338	48
<i>NEW LONDON</i> , [q]	-	-	20	358	43
<i>STONNINGTON</i> , [r]	-	-	15	373	58
<i>Rhode-Island State Line</i>	-	-	2	375	
<i>Charlestown</i> ,	-	-	15	390	52
<i>Towerhill, South Kingston</i> ,	-	-	12	402	35
<i>Cross Narraganset Bay</i> , to	-	-			
<i>Canonicut Island</i> ,	-	-	2	404	
<i>Cross the Island</i> ,	-	-	1	405	
<i>NEWPORT</i> ,	-	-	3	408	28
<i>Bristol</i> ,	-	-	14	422	14

(i) A small town, containing Nassau Hall, or Princeton College, and a Theological Seminary—the situation agreeable and healthy, being on the highlands which divide the streams which run W. into Delaware from those which run E. into the Raritan river.

(j) Brunswick stands on a sloping bank, west side of the Raritan river, 16 miles above Raritan Bay. It contains a court house, a market house, 2 banks, 5 houses of public worship, and 4000 inhab. The Raritan is navigable for small sloops as far as this place.

(k) Newark is a beautiful town, handsomely situated on the west side of the Passaic river. It is built principally on one great street or avenue, extending from N. to S. nearly two miles, and ornamented with trees. Many of the houses are built in a superior style. The public buildings are 5 churches, an academy, and 2 banks. Here are extensive manufactories of various articles. The town contains about 5000 inhabitants, and including the township, the population exceeds 9000.

(l) This village is pleasantly situated in the extensive plain between the East River Haarlem Heights, and Haarlem River. It contains upwards of a 100 dwelling houses, a handsome stone church, and several school houses. A bridge, half a mile in length across Haarlem river, connects New-York Island with Westchester. Another bridge of considerable length over a part of the East river, connects it with Wards' Island, from the south side of which is a fair view of the whirlpools that form the dangerous passage called Hell-gate.

(m) The first town after entering New England, situated on the E. side of Byram river, which is here the dividing line between New-York and Connecticut. Population 3700.

(n) A township of 4500 inhabitants, on the West side of the Housatonic river, near its entrance into the Sound, and 130 miles from where it rises in Massachusetts. Near the line of the latter State, this river has a perpendicular fall of 50 feet.

(o) New-Haven is an incorporated city, and semi-capital of Connecticut, containing 7147 inhabitants. It is situated on a Bay, 4 miles from the Sound, handsomely laid out in spacious streets, and ornamented with trees. Here are the elegant buildings of Yale College, which have from 3 to 400 students. Between 3 and 4000 persons have been educated at this College since its foundation in 1700, of whom nearly 1060 have devoted themselves to the ministry. 4 newspapers are issued weekly.

(p) On the West bank of Connecticut river, where it enters the Sound, after a course of 400 miles. This is the first town settled in Connecticut. It has 8 churches, several manufactories, and 4000 inhabitants.

(q) City and Capital of New London county, on the West bank of Thames river, near its mouth. This has been a place of considerable commerce, having an excellent harbour, the best in the State. It is a handsome, respectable, but small city, containing from 3 to 4000 inhabitants.

(r) Capital of Norfolk county, Mass. consisting of 3 parishes.

NORTH EAST ROUTE—*Continued.*

GRAND ROUTES.	Particular distance from Washington	General distance from Washington	Distance from State Capitals.
PROVIDENCE, [s] - -	14	436	0
Pawtucket River and Falls,	4	440	4
Attleborough, Mass. -	8	448	30
Foxborough, - -	7	455	23
Walpole, - -	2	457	21
Dedham, - -	11	468	10
BOSTON, - -	10	478	0
Cross Charles River to Char-			
lestown, - -	1	479	1
Lynn, - -	8	487	9
SALEM, [t] - -	14	493	14
Ipswich, - -	13	506	27
Newburyport, [u] -	11	517	38
Portsmouth, [v] -	23	540	44
Cross Pisquataqua River &			
enter the State of Maine,			
York, - -	9	549	47
Wells, - -	13	562	38
Kennebunk, [w] - -	6	568	26
Saci, on Saco R. [x] -	10	578	16
PORTLAND, [y] - -	16	594	0

The principal part of the town is handsomely situated on Charles river. It is a valuable manufacturing and agricultural town, and contains a court house, a bank, 2 printing offices, and several elegant private dwellings. Population between 2 and 3000.

(s) Providence, the semi-capital of Rhode Island, and third commercial town in New England, is situated on Providence river, over which a handsome bridge is built, connecting the E. and W. parts of the town. This town may be called irregularly beautiful, combining a greater variety of views and scenery than any other town in New England except Boston. And from the salubrity of its atmosphere, excellence of its houses of entertainment, and above all from the politeness, sociability, and literary accomplishments of its citizens, it is much resorted to during the warm season, and highly admired by strangers.—Its population is upwards of 12,000. On a commanding eminence, a little E. of the town, is Brown University. This, according to Dr. Morse, is one of the most flourishing and respectable literary Institutions in the United States.

(t) The capital of Essex county, Mass. lying between two inlets called North and South rivers. The oldest town in the State except Plymouth, and containing 11,346 inhabitants.—The commerce of Salem is very extensive, and in point of population and wealth is the second town in New England.

(u) Situated on the S. W. bank of Merrimac river, three miles from its mouth. This is one of the handsomest towns in the United States. Its site is on an eminence gradually sloping towards the water. It has been a place of considerable trade, but is now rather on the decline. Population 7000. The Merrimac river rises near the White Mountains, and, after a meandering course of nearly 200 miles, enters the sea three miles below the town above-mentioned.

(v) The largest town in New Hampshire, situated on the S. W. side of Piscataqua river, three miles from its mouth, and 40 from where it rises. Portsmouth contains 7000 inhabitants, an academy, athenæum, 2 markets, 5 banks, and 7 churches.—Opposite the town is an United States' Navy Yard.

(w) Kennebunk is situated on the N. E. side of Saco river, and contains 2500 inhabitants. This river rises near the White Mountains, and after a course of 160 miles, S. E. in which there are four cataracts, it enters the sea just below this town. Here is a good harbour and considerable trade.

[x] This is a romantic situation on the Saco river, which has Falls here of 42 feet, which, with the surrounding scenery forms a delightful view. Here, is a bank and an academy, and 3000 inhabitants.

[y] Situated in latitude 43 degrees 39 minutes. The capital of the State of Maine, in Cumberland county, on a Peninsula, at the head of Casco bay. It is a pleasant but rather irregularly built town, containing 8581 inhabitants. An elegant

NORTH EAST ROUTE—*Continued.*

GRAND ROUTES.	Particular distance from Wash-ington.	General distance from Washington	Distance from State Capitals.
Brunswick, [z] - -	27	621	27
Cross Androscoggin R. to Bath*	7	628	34
Kennebec River, - -	3	631	37
Woolwich, - -	3	634	40
Cross 2 Bays, Wiscasset, [a]	9	643	49
Alna, - -	5	648	54
Sheepscut River, - -	3	651	57
Damariscotta River, - -	6	657	63
Waldoboro' - -	9	666	72
Cross St. Geo. River to Warren	8	674	80
Thomastown, [b] - -	5	679	85
Camden, - -	11	690	96
Belfast, [c] - -	18	708	114
Penobscot River, - -	9	717	123
Buckstown, - -	9	726	152
Castine, [d] - -	17	743	169
Surry, - -	18	761	187
Trenton, - -	12	773	199
Goldsboro' - -	14	787	213
Harrington, - -	17	804	230
Columbia, - -	12	816	242
Machias River, W. Branch,	16	832	258
Machias, on Machias Bay, [e]	2	834	260
E. Falls of Machias, -	6	840	266
Denneysville, - -	23	863	289
Eastport, [f] - -	18	881	307
Do. Ferry to Robbinstown [g]	13	894	320

The severity of the climate is perceptibly softening as the country is cleared of its forests. Here the winters are, uniformly, therefore *temperately* cold—the summers serene and delightful. The longevity of the Saxons may be realized in Maine.

court house, now used as a state house; also 2 banks, an insurance office, and 8 houses for public worship. Portland has an excellent harbour, and exports large quantities of domestic produce. The shipping belonging to this port amounts to upwards of 27,000 tons. On an eminence in the vicinity of the town, is an Observatory, nearly 70 feet high, affording a beautiful prospect of the town and surrounding scenery.

[s] On S. side of the Androscoggin, containing a number of mills and manufactories, and nearly 3000 inhabitants. Bowdoin College is located in this town. It has an elevated situation, and commands a fine view of the river and surrounding country.

[*] A port of entry in Lincoln county, Me. on the W. side of Kennebec river. It is advantageously situated for commerce, and is one of the most commercial towns in the State. Population 3,026.

[a] Is pleasantly situated on W. side of Sheepscot, and contains upwards of 2000 inhabitants, a court house, jail, bank, insurance office, and an academy.

[b] A town containing between 2 and 3000 inhabitants, on the River St. George, and W. side of Penobscot Bay.—The river is navigable to this town for vessels of 200 tons. Here are found large quantities of limestone.

[c] Beautifully situated on Belfast Bay—very advantageously situated for trade. The town is flourishing, and has an Academy, and between 1 and 2 thousand inhabitants.

[d] A finely situated town, on the E. side of Penobscot Bay, Capital of Hancock county, Maine. It has a convenient harbour, and a flourishing trade, and contains a court house, jail, bank, and about 1000 inhabitants.

[e] Consisting of two villages on the E. and W. branches of Machias river, six and a half miles apart. The annual exports from this port, in fish and lumber, amount to 100,000 dollars.

[f] Situated in Passamaquoddy Bay, and includes Moose, Frederick, and Dudley Islands. It is well situated for commerce, and has good wharves, built sufficiently high to secure them from the extraordinary high tides in the Bay of Fundy.

[g] Robbinstown is on the N. W. side of the Passamaquoddy bay, and the most remote town in the Union in this direction. The common tides in this bay rise 25 feet. Population upwards of 400.

The State of Maine contains as many square miles as the late Kingdom of Holland. And from its healthy climate, large rivers flowing from the interior, extensive seacoast, convenient to the great fisheries, and advantages of proximity to Europe, and above all, from the temperance, education, and pushing bold enterprise of its athletic citizens, it may one day more than equal the Batavian Kingdom in commerce and wealth.

NORTHERN ROUTES.

No. 1.

From Washington to Niagara Falls.

GRAND ROUTES.			Particular distance from Washington	General distance from Washington	Distance from State Capital.
Montgomery c. h. [h]	-	-		14	56
Clarksburg,	-	-	13	27	
Monocasy River, [i]	-	-	8	35	
Fredericktown, [j]	-	-	7	42	76
Woodsborough,	-	-	13	55	89
Taneytown,	-	-	14	69	103
Hanover, Pa. [k]	-	-	15	84	33
York, [l]	-	-	18	102	27
HARRISBURG, [m]	-	-	25	127	0
Halifax,	-	-	16	143	16
Georgetown,	-	-	16	159	32
Sunbury,	-	-	18	177	50
Northumberland, [n]	-	-	1	178	51
Pennsborough,	-	-	26	204	77
Jersey Shore,	-	-	28	232	105
Highest Branch of Allegha- ny River,	-	-	67	299	
New-York State Line,	-	-	28	327	
Ishua,	-	-	32	359	302
Boston,	-	-	28	387	330
Buffalo,	-	-	20	407	292
Falls of Niagara, [o]	-	-	15	422	307
Lewistown,	-	-	7	429	314
Fort Niagara,	-	-	7	436	321

[h] This village is also called Rockville. There is an extremely bad turnpike from Washington to this place, so much so, that the man who keeps the toll house, *after* having taken toll, recommends travellers to go the *old road*.

[i] Monocasy creek, or river, rises in Pennsylvania, and falls into the Potomac nearly south of this. There is a good bridge over this creek, which you cross from Baltimore to Frederick.

[j] Capital Frederick county, Md. on Carroll's creek, a branch of the Monocasy. It is pleasantly situated, regularly laid out, and well built, and contains a court-house, a jail, a bank, a market house, an academy, and 7 houses of public worship, 1 for German Lutherans, 1 for German Calvinists, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Roman Catholics, 1 for Baptists, and 1 for Methodists. A considerable portion of the houses are built of brick, many are framed, and some are constructed of logs. The streets intersect each other at right angles, and some of them are paved. The town is situated in a fine plain, and the soil in the vicinity is extremely fertile. Four newspapers are published here. Population 3,637.

[k] A handsomely situated town, but inhabited almost entirely by Germans. The soil in its vicinity is extremely fertile, and highly cultivated. There are two houses of worship, both German, and a newspaper is published in that language.

[l] The capital of York county, Pennsylvania, containing 3,000 inhabitants. The road from Washington to this place, and twelve miles beyond, towards Harrisburg, is through a rich and tolerably level country; after which, for two hundred miles, it is through a rough, hilly, and mountainous country.—The land, however, generally speaking, is fertile.

[m] Capital of Pennsylvania, on the east bank of the Susquehannah, and containing 3,000 inhabitants. It has a beautiful, yet low and unhealthy situation, being subject to summer and autumnal fevers. The capitol, or house of legislation is an elegant edifice, standing a little back of the town, on a small elevation. A handsome bridge, one mile long, is here built over the Susquehannah. The road to Niagara runs northerly from this, through a rough and picturesque country.

[n] A small town at the junction of the east and west branches of the Susquehannah.

[o] In Niagara river, 35 miles in length, running from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario, are the Falls of Niagara, one of the most beautiful and sublime spectacles on the globe. The tremendous concussion and deafening sound of the cataract can never be realized from description. To a spectator near the bottom of the fall, it seems as though an ocean from an upper world had broken from its mounds, and was tumbling to the world below.

NORTHERN ROUTE--*Continued.*

No. 2.

*Washington to Albany, N. Y. and thence to
Montreal and Quebec.*

GRAND ROUTES.			Particular distance from Wash- ington.	General dis- tance from Washington.	Distance from State Capitals.
<i>New-York</i> , as in N.E. route				229	149
<i>Kingsbridge</i> ,	-	-	14	243	139
<i>Sing Sing</i> ,	-	-	21	264	118
<i>Peekskill</i> ,	-	-	11	275	97
<i>Poughkeepsie</i> ,	-	-	34	309	75
<i>Hudson</i> ,	-	-	43	352	30
ALBANY [<i>p</i>]	-	-	30	382	0
<i>Troy</i> , [<i>q</i>]	-	-	6	388	6
<i>Saratoga</i> ,	-	-	28	416	34
<i>Fort Edward</i> , [<i>r</i>]	-	-	12	428	46
<i>Sandyhill</i> , [<i>s</i>]	-	-	2	430	48
<i>Fort Ann</i> ,	-	-	9	439	57
<i>Cross Wood Creek</i> ,	-	-	1	440	58
<i>Alexandria</i> ,	-	-	32	472	90
<i>Crownpoint</i> , [<i>t</i>]	-	-	14	486	104
<i>Essex</i> ,	-	-	22	508	126
<i>Plattsburg</i> ,	-	-	34	542	160
<i>Canada Line</i> ,	-	-	27	569	187
<i>Half-way-house</i> ,	-	-	25	594	
<i>Montreal</i> , [<i>u</i>]	-	-	14	608	
<i>Berthier</i> ,	-	-	50	658	
<i>Three Rivers</i> ,	-	-	46	704	
<i>Champlain</i> ,	-	-	15	719	
<i>Cape Sante</i> ,	-	-	37	756	
QUEBEC, [<i>v</i>]	-	-	32	788	

[p] The capital of the state of New-York, on west side of Hudson river. It is the second city in the state, containing upwards of 12,000 inhabitants. The public buildings are, a large handsome state-house, a court-house, city hall, academy, public library, museum, two markets, four banks, and twelve houses of worship. Albany has a gradual ascent from the river to an eminence the site of the capitol, from which the city, the Hudson river, and surrounding villages, affording an elegant landscape.

[q] A pleasant small city, on the east side of the Hudson, at the head of sloop navigation. It is the third town in size in the state. "Mount Ida," a little east of Troy, affords one of the finest and most extensive views on the river, embracing four or five towns, including Albany, six miles distant, the Hudson, the Mohawk, with its three mouths, and a beautifully variegated and undulating country. Population, 5,264.

[r] In Washington county, New-York, near the great bend of the Hudson river, 16 miles from Lake George. The New-York Northern Canal, from Lake Champlain opens into the Hudson at this place through a lock. In the American wars, this was an important military station, commanding the country between the Hudson, Lake Champlain, and Lake George. The old fort is now demolished.

[s] Washington county, New-York, on a high sandy plain, on the east bank of the Hudson, near the point where the Champlain canal meets the Hudson. It is a handsome compact village, with considerable trade.

[t] On Lake Champlain, 15 miles north Ticonderoga, conspicuous in the history of the revolution. It was the most regular and expensive fort constructed by the British in America. It is now in ruins.

[u] Montreal is situated on the east side of an island of the same name, which is formed by Ottawas and St. Lawrence rivers. It is divided into upper and lower towns. Many of the streets are regular but narrow, and the city at first view has a gloomy unpleasant appearance, but has of late been much improved by new and spacious streets, with houses built in a handsome modern style; they are generally of two stories, and covered with sheet iron or tin. The principal buildings are the general hospital, the Hotel Dieu, the convent of Notre Dame, the French cathedral, the English church, the college, the court-house, the government house, bank, &c. There is a considerable elevation about a mile from the city, from which may be had a view of the city, river, and a wide expanse of Champlain country. The population of Montreal is estimated at 19,000.

[v] The capital of British America stands on a promontory on N. W. side of the St. Lawrence, nearly 400 miles from the sea. The promontory is formed by the rivers St. Lawrence and St. Charles, and is the termination of a ridge of land from one

NORTHERN ROUTE—*Continued.*

No. 3.

Washington to Sackett's Harbour.

GRAND ROUTES.	Particular distance from Washington.	General distance from Washington	Distance from State Capitals.
ALBANY, as before, - -	-	382	0
Schenectady, - -	16	398	16
Cross Mohawk River to Amsterdam, - -	17	415	33
Palatine Lower Bridge, -	24	439	57
Little Falls Village, -	24	463	81
Utica, - -	20	483	101
Recross Mohawk River to Trenton, - -	13	496	114
Boohnsville, - -	18	514	132
Martinsburg, - -	20	534	152
Watertown, - -	30	564	182
Cross Black R. to Brownsville,	4	568	186
Re-cross Black River to Sackett's Harbour, -	8	576	194

NORTH WESTERN ROUTE.

No. 1.

From Washington to Pittsburg, and thence to Cleveland, Detroit, and Michilimackinac.

Fredericktown, as 1st N. route		42	76
Hagerstown, [<i>w</i>] - -	27	69	103
Pennsylvania State Line, -	8	77	
M'Connell'stown, [<i>x</i>] -	20	97	94
Junietta River, - -	17	114	
Bedford, [<i>y</i>] - -	14	128	105

to two miles wide, running from E. to W. On the north is cape Diamond rising almost perpendicularly 345 feet above the water. At the N. E. end of this promontory the city is built, and enclosed by fortifications extending across the peninsula, the circuit of which is 2 1-2 miles. It is divided into two parts, upper and lower: the upper town is situated on the side of cape Diamond, which slopes to the north towards St. Charles. It is separated from the lower town by a line of steep rocks, which run from the cape to the west. The lower town is situated immediately under cape Diamond, and communicates with the upper town by a winding street, at the top of which is a fortified gate. The breadth of the principal streets is 32 feet—the houses, generally, are built of stone in an irregular manner, with high sloping roofs. Some of the principal public buildings are, the castle of Louis, the Hotel Dieu, the Protestant and Catholic Cathedrals, the French College, and the Convent of Ursulines. The Plains of Abraham lie on the summit of the heights, which terminate at the river on the west and south side of the city.—Quebec is considered the strongest fortified town in America. The St. Lawrence has here 28 fathoms of water, with a safe capacious harbour, sufficient to contain 100 ships of the line. The prospect from the heights of Quebec, combines the most beautiful and sublime objects of nature; “exhibiting, in its environs, the beauty of an European capital, and yet, in winter, smarting with the cold of Siberia.”—Population, upwards of 15,000.

[w] The capital of Washington county, in the valley of Connegocheague, between the Blue Ridge and North Mountain. Population about 3,000, a large proportion of which are Germans. It contains a court house, bank, market house, and four houses of public worship. It is a place of considerable business, being situated in the most fertile part of Maryland.

At Hagerstown, the road forks more northerly, leading through Bedford to Pittsburg, and the other through Cumberland to Wheeling.—They are both turnpikes.

[x] On the top of the high steep mountain between Mercersburg and this town, there is an immense variegated prospect of the Eastern Valley. Here the traveller seems to take a farewell view of the Atlantic regions with “a longing, lingering, look behind.”

[y] A beautiful and interesting town, the capital of Bedford county, on the west branch of Junietta, enclosed by high mountains on nearly all sides; population, about 1,000. A little south of this town are the celebrated Bedford Springs, in a cool recess at the foot of a steep mountain, which is clothed with evergreens, and abounding in botanical treasures. These Hygean fountains and Arcadian bowers, are visited from different motives, by the afflicted and the gay.

NORTH WESTERN ROUTE—*Continued.*

GRAND ROUTES.			Particular distance from Wash ington	General distance from Washington	Distance from State Capitals.
Stoyestown,	-	-	27	155	
Summit of Laurel Hill [z]			13	168	
Greensburg, [&]	-	-	26	194	168
Pittsburg, [a]	-	-	32	226	200
Harmony,	-	-	27	253	227
Newcastle,	-	-	19	272	
Ohio State Line,	-	-	9	281	
Warren, [b]	-	-	24	305	204
Cuyahoga River,	-	-	22	327	
Cleveland, [c]	-	-	29	356	175
<i>By Water.</i>					
Sandusky Bay,	-	-	55	411	130
Hen and Chickens,	-	-	27	438	
Fort Malden,	-	-	28	466	
DETROIT, [d]	-	-	16	482	0
Lake St. Clair,	-	-	12	494	12
Entrance of St. Clair Riv.			62	556	74
Entrance of Lake Huron,			50	606	124
White Rock,	-	-	28	634	152
Thunder Bay,	-	-	80	714	232
Middle Island,	-	-	50	764	282
Fort Michilimackinac, [e]	-	-	40	804	322
Entrance of Green Bay, [f]			80	884	
Head of Green Bay,	-	-	100	984	

[s] After crossing two mountains, each having more eastern *ascent* than western *descent*, the traveller here arrives at the great Alleghany, which swells above all the others, yet with such an unassuming gradation, that he often forgets he is on a mountain. This is, generally speaking, a good turnpike road, having excellent houses of entertainment at convenient distances from each other.

[s] A borough and capital of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, on a branch of the Sewickly, and in the township of Hempfield. Population 771. It contains a court house, a jail, a bank, an academy, and a German Calvinist Church.

[a] A city, and capital of Alleghany county, situated on a point of land formed by the junction of the Alleghany river from the north, and Monongahela from the south, which here make the Ohio. The local situation of this metropolis of West Pennsylvania, is highly favourable for manufactures and trade, which are already extensively carried on. Pittsburg has rather a low situation, and is constantly enveloped in smoke of the mountain coal, which, with the sable aspect of the houses, arising from the same cause, renders this rather a disagreeable, and "no abiding city," for those who travel for pleasure.—Population, 7,248.

[b] The capital of Trumbull county, Ohio, on Mahoning Creek, a flourishing little town, containing from 50 to 100 houses.

[c] Situated at the entrance of Cuyahoga Creek into Lake Erie, and a place where travellers take water passage to various shores of this, and other connected lakes.

[d] A town, and port of entry on the west bank of Detroit river, in the Michigan Territory, ten miles south of Lake St. Clair, and 20 north of Lake Erie, in latitude 42 deg. 25 minutes, which is nearly the same as the latitude of Boston. This town is well located for trade, and likely to become a flourishing place.—Population, rising, 1,422.

[e] Situated on a cliff above the town of Michilimacinac, and one mile farther is another summit, 150 feet higher, 300 feet above the lake is fort Holmes, from which there is an extensive prospect of lakes Michigan and Huron.

[f] A military post, and seat of justice for Brown county, Michigan, at S. end of Green Bay, near the entrance of Fox river. Here is a settlement extending about 4 miles along the river, consisting of about 80 families, of a mixed race, descendants of French Jesuits, intermarried with the Indians.

NORTH WESTERN ROUTE—*Continued.*

No. 2.

From Washington to Wheeling, by the U. S. Turnpike, and thence to Ft. Meigs & Detroit.

GRAND ROUTES.	Particular distance from Washington.	General distance from Washington	Distance from State Capitals.
<i>Hagerstown</i> , as before, [g]		69	103
<i>Hancocktown</i> , - -	27	96	130
<i>Cumberland</i> , [h] - -	39	135	169
Pennsylvania State Line,	33	168	
Top of Laurel Hill, -	22	190	
<i>Brownsville</i> , [i] - -	17	207	198
Washington, - -	22	229	220
Cross Va. state line W. Union	21	250	
<i>Wheeling</i> , [j] - -	8	258	383
Cross Ohio River, -	1	259	
<i>Morristown</i> , - -	20	279	
<i>Frankfort</i> , - -	20	299	
<i>Cambridge</i> , [k] - -	15	314	
<i>Zanesville</i> , - -	25	339	60
Cross Licking ck. to Jeneville	12	351	
<i>Winchester</i> , - -	29	380	
<i>Frederickstown</i> , - -	17	397	
<i>Mansfield</i> , - -	18	415	70
<i>Fairhaven</i> , - -	25	440	
Head of Huron River, -	30	470	
Pipe Creek, [l] - -	20	490	
Lower Sandusky, - -	18	508	
<i>Perrysburg</i> , [m] - -	30	538	410
Cross Maumee River Munroe	30	568	
<i>Brownstown</i> , - -	18	586	
<i>DETROIT</i> , - -	18	604	

[g] The capital of Washington co. Md. on Antietam creek. Population 2,690. It is regularly laid out, and contains a court house, a jail, a market house, a bank, 4 houses of public worship, 1 for German Lutherans, 1 for German Calvinists, 1 for Episcopalians, and 1 for Methodists. A great part of the houses are built of brick and stone. It is situated in a fertile tract of country, and has considerable trade. Two newspapers are published here.

[h] The capital of Alleghany co. Md. It is a considerable town, and contains a court house, a jail, a market house, a bank, and 4 houses of public worship, 1 for Lutherans, 1 for Roman Catholics, 1 for Methodists, and one built jointly by the Presbyterians and Episcopalians. Two newspapers are published here. The mountains in the vicinity abound in stone coal, great quantities of which are transported down the Potomac in flat and keel boats. The great western road, made by the U. S. government, extends from this town to the banks of the Ohio at Wheeling, and a survey has been made from thence to the Mississippi, 600 miles further.

[i] A port and borough of Fayette co. Penn. on the Monongahela at the junction of Dunlap's and Red Stone creeks. Population 976. It is situated at the point where the great Cumberland road strikes the head of navigation of the Monongahela, and has long been a place of embarkation for emigrants to the west. The town has a picturesque site, built on the declivity of a hill, and the most elevated houses being about 300 feet higher than those on the river. It contains a bank, a printing office, a masonic hall, and 4 houses of public worship for Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Quakers, and Methodists. Salt water abounds in the country.

[j] A post-town, Ohio co. Va. on the Ohio; at the mouth of the Wheeling. It is built on a high bank, principally on one street, and contains a court house, a jail, a market house, a bank, a church, about 200 houses, and has some trade and manufactures. The Cumberland road, lately opened, reaches the Ohio at this place.

[k] Capital of Guernsey co. Ohio, on Wells' creek.—Population 300; including the township, 988. It is a thriving town, and contains the county buildings and about 50 dwelling houses.

[l] Huron co. Ohio, which runs into Sandusky bay.

[m] A town in Ohio, at the lower rapids of the Maumee. It has been recently laid out.

WESTERN ROUTES.

No. 1.—From Washington to St. Louis, and thence to the Pacific Ocean.

GRAND ROUTES.		Particular distance from Wash- ington.	General dis- tances from Washington	Distance from State Capitals.
Hagerstown,	. .		69	103
Hancock,	. .	27	96	130
Ragged Mountain,	. .	20	116	173
Cumberland, [d]	. .	19	135	
Height of Alleghany Mount'n		12	147	
Smithfield, [e]	. .	27	174	132
Height of Laurel Mount'n[f]		16	190	
Brownsville, Pa.	. .	17	207	198
Washington,	. .	22	229	238
Wheeling, Va. [g]	. .	28	257	395
Cambridge, O.	. .	56	313	85
Zanesville, [h]	. .	25	338	60
Chillicothe, [i]	. .	72	410	42
West Union,	. .	52	462	
Limestone,	. .	18	480	
Lexington, Ken. [j].	. .	67	547	23
FRANKFORT,	. .	23	570	0
Louisville.	. .	51	621	51
Vincennes, Ind. [k]	. .	137	758	
KASKASKIA, Ill. [l]	. .	146	904	102
St. Louis, Mo. [m]	. .	57	961	159
St. Charles,	. .	21	982	
Charette Village,	. .	47	1029	
Gascon River,	. .	32	1061	
Ossage River,	. .	33	1094	
Saline River,	. .	40	1134	
Kansas River,	. .	167	1301	

(d) See *Page 58.*

(e) This place contains a tavern and a few houses, on the east side of Youghioeny river, over which there is an excellent bridge.

(f) The traveller has now arrived to the summit of the last Mountain, from which towards the W. the eye ranges over one of the most extensive and enchanting of all the landscapes in America. This scene might well be considered worth a journey over the Allegany, if not a "voyage across the Atlantic."

(g) See *Page 58.*

(h) A pleasant town in Ohio, situated on the Muskingum, capital of a county of the same name. It has several manufactories, one near the town, of copperas. Two bridges are here built across the Muskingum.

(i) A large flourishing town, regularly laid out, the streets crossing each other at right angles. This town is located in a very luxuriant level country, and has large establishments for manufactures of various kinds. It has 3,000 inhabitants, 3 banks, 3 printing offices, and 3 houses of worship.

(j) The metropolis of Kentucky, in Fayette county, containing from 7 to 8000 inhabitants. It is situated on a small branch of the Elk Horn River, and regularly laid out. Its public buildings are a court house, market, theatre, museum, a flourishing university, 3 banks, and 7 houses of worship.

(k) A town of Indiana, on the east bank of the Wabash, 100 miles from its junction with the Ohio, containing between two and 300 houses. Its trade consists mostly in peltry. It has a bank, an academy, and two printing offices.

(l) The seat of Government for Illinois Territory. It is finely situated on the Kaskaska, 11 miles from its mouth, and 6 E. of the Mississippi. It has a good harbour for boats, and contains about 160 houses. The inhabitants are partly French.

(m) St. Louis, chief town of Missouri, stands on the W. bank of the Mississippi, 18 miles below the junction of the Missouri by water, 14 above Merrimack River, 30 below that of Illinois, 200 above that of Ohio, 1,180 above N. Orleans, and 1,100 below the Falls of St. Anthony. It has an elevated and healthy situation, having three streets running parallel with the river, and these intersected by a number of others at right angles — The town extends along the river about two miles. The town contains 3 churches, a land office, 2 banks, a theatre, a museum, and 2 printing offices. The courts are held in one of the buildings of the ancient fort, erected in early times for the defence of the place. This town is peculiarly calculated to be the great emporium of the Western country. Situated in the vicinity of three great rivers, possessing every facility of an extensive commerce, and surrounded with a rich fertile soil, it will probably become a large city. St. Louis was established in 1764, and contains at present nearly 5000 inhabitants.

WESTERN ROUTE—*Continued.*

GRAND ROUTES.	Particular distance from Wash. to St. L.	General distance from Washington	Distance from State Capitals.
<i>Platte River, [n]</i> . . .	260	1561	
Yellow Stone River, . .	1280	2741	
Clark's do. branch of Co- lumbia River, . . .	967	3708	
<i>Columbia River, [o]</i> . .	415	4123	
Mouth of do. on Pac. Ocean,	413	4536	

No. 2.

*From Washington to St. Louis, and thence to
St. Charles, Franklin, and Council Bluffs.*

Wheeling, as above, . .		257	383
Zanesville, . . .	81	338	60
New Lancaster, . . .	36	374	
<i>Chillicothe,</i> . . .	36	410	42
<i>Cincinnati,</i> . . .	94	504	109
<i>Lawrenceburg, [p]</i> . .	20	524	
Jacksonville, . . .	28	552	
New Lexington, . . .	43	595	
Salem, . . .	30	625	
<i>Paoli, Ind. [q]</i> . . .	22	647	106
Washington, . . .	44	691	
<i>Vincennes,</i> . . .	20	711	187
Fox River, . . .	36	747	
E. end of Grand Prairie,	52	799	
Carlyle, . . .	22	821	50

(n) Platte, La or Shoal river, North America, which rises in the Rocky mountains, and after an easterly course of about 1,600 miles, joins the Missouri 600 from the Mississippi.

(o) Columbia river, North America, which rises according to Mackenzie, in the Rocky mountains, about long. 121 west, lat. 54 23 north, within a few miles of the source of the Unijah or Peace river; and, after a course of about 1,500 miles, it flows into the Pacific Ocean, between Point Adams and Cape Disappointment, long 123. 54. west, lat. 46 19. north. The three great tributaries of this river are the Multnomah, Lewis's river, and Clark's river, all flowing into it on S. E. side; the Multnomah, 139 miles from its mouth, Lewis's river, 413, and Clark's 600 miles. At the point of the junction of Lewis's river the Columbia is 960 yards wide. The tide flows up 183 miles, to within 7 miles of the great rapids. Vessels of 300 tons may reach the Multnomah, and large sloops may ascend as high as the tide. Above the rapids the navigation is good for 65 miles, where it is interrupted by the long narrows; and six miles higher up, *i. e.* 261 miles above the mouth of the river, it is interrupted by falls of 20 feet perpendicular; above the falls the navigation continues good to the junction of Lewis's river. The portages around these obstructions of the navigation, amount in all to five miles.

The entrance of the Columbia lies between breakers which extend from Cape Disappointment to a point on the southern shore, over a sort of bar or extensive flat. The entrance into the river, and the egress out of it, are difficult at all seasons, and from October to April extremely dangerous; and in the opinion of experienced navigators, it cannot at any season be entered by loaded vessels of 400 tons. The westerly wind prevails on this coast, and the sea breaks on the bar with great violence. The first modern navigator that entered this river, was Mr. Gray, commander of the ship *Columbia* of Boston.—He entered it in 1791, and since that time the river has been known by the name of *Columbia*. It was before called the *Orion* and *River of the West*.

The country bordering on the Columbia towards the ocean, is covered with heavy timber, consisting almost wholly of fir, of which captains Lewis and Clark mention seven species, some growing to a great height. The soil is fertile, composed of a dark rich loam. The length of the valley from north to south has never been ascertained. The climate is much milder than in the same parallel on the Atlantic coast.

(p) Post town and capital of Dearborn co. Indiana, on the Ohio, two miles below the great Miami, and 22 below Cincinnati. A newspaper is published here

(q) Post-town and capital of Orange co., Indiana; 27 north Leavenworth, 40 east Vincennes.

WESTERN ROUTE—*Continued.*

GRAND ROUTES.		Particular distance from Wash- ington.	General distance from Washington.	Distance from State Capital.
ST. LOUIS,	. .	50	871	10
Waltons,	. .	10	881	
Cross Missouri River to				
<i>St. Charles, [r]</i>	. .	9	890	
Champ Branch,	. .	48	938	
Grand Prairie,	. .	41	979	
<i>Franklin, [s]</i>	. .	63	1042	
Charitan,	. .	30	1072	
Grand River,	. .	23	1095	
Fort Clark,	. .	81	1176	
Kansas River, [<i>t</i>]	. .	27	1203	
Old Kansas Village,	. .	37	1240	
Platte River,	. .	223	1463	
Council Bluffs, [<i>u</i>]	. .	50	1513	

No. 3.

From Washington to St. Louis, by Lexington and Shawneetown.

Lexington, as in No. 1,	. .	547	22
Kentucky River, [<i>v</i>]	. .	21	568
Cross Salt River, [<i>w</i>]	. .	6	574
Cross Rolling do.	. .	57	631
Hardenburg, I. [<i>x</i>]	. .	48	679
Owensboro', or Yellow Banks	. .	41	720
Green River, [<i>y</i>]	. .	13	733

(*r*) Post-town and capital of St. Charles co Missouri, on the Missouri; 21 miles from its mouth, and 18 N. W. of St Louis by land. Population about 12,000. It is a handsome and flourishing village. A weekly newspaper is published here. It is built on a narrow strip of land, between the river and the hills; this space admits only one street, which is about a mile in length.

(*s*) Franklin, port-town and capital of Howard co Missouri, on north bank of the Missouri, 200 miles above St. Louis, 130 W. N. W. Potosi, west, 1,069. Long. 92 54 west, lat. 38 57 north. Population in 1821, 1,800. This town was laid out in 1816, and in 1821 contained about 500 buildings, some of them handsomely built of brick, others framed, but the greater part of logs. It contains a court-house, a jail, a market-house, a land-office, an academy and a printing office, from which is issued a weekly newspaper. It has about 20 merchantile stores, 10 lawyers, 4 physicians, and a variety of mechanics. It is regularly laid out, the streets 82½ feet wide, with a public square of 2 acres, for the erection of public buildings. It has a healthy situation, in a district of country very fertile and rapidly settling. It is the second town in business and importance in Missouri, and the present western limit of steam boats and other boats.

(*t*) Kansas, or Kanzas, or Kanzas river, North America, which rises in the Rocky Mountains, and after an easterly course of upwards of 1,200 miles, unites with the Missouri, 340 miles from the Mississippi, in long. 94 20 west. Lat. 38 31 north. It is 340 yards wide at its mouth.

(*u*) A military post belonging to the United States, on east bank of the Missouri, about 50 miles above the junction of the La Platte, and 650 above the junction of the Missouri with the Mississippi. Long. 96 42 west, lat. 41 31 north. It is an important station, the highest up the Missouri, that is occupied by the United States as a military position.

(*v*) This river rises in the S. Eastern part of the State, taking a N. Western course, enters Ohio, about 80 miles above Louisville. During the most rainy months of the year, it is navigable for small batteaux about 200 miles. Its banks are bold and rocky.

(*w*) Salt river, Kentucky, which runs N. W. into the Ohio, twenty miles below the Rapids. It is navigable for boats sixty miles.

(*x*) The seat of Justice for Breckenridge county, Kentucky, 60 miles S. W. of Louisville.

(*y*) Green River rises in the S. Eastern part of Kentucky. It has first a W. then a N. W. course into Ohio River. Its whole course is about 200 miles, through a most fertile, romantic, and interesting country.

WESTERN ROUTE—*Continued.*

GRAND ROUTES.	Particular distance from Washington.	General distance from Washington.	Distance from State Capitals.
Morganfield, Ken. .	41	774	228
Shawneetown, Ill. [z] .	15	789	92
Gassaway's, . . .	33	822	
Middleton Ferry, Kaskaskia River, [&] . . .	71	893	102
ST. LOUIS, . . .	32	925	0

No. 4.

From Washington to St. Louis, by Wheeling and the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.

Wheeling, as before, .		257	383
Grave Creek, [a] . .	10	267	
Fishing Creek, . .	24	291	
End of Long Reach, .	21	312	
Marietta, O. [b] . .	27	339	104
Parkersburg and Little Kan- haway River, Va. .			
Blannerhassett's Island, [c]	15	354	
Little Hockhocking Riv. O.	5	359	
Big ditto . . .	4	363	
Letart's Rapids, . .	33	396	
Point Pleasant and Great Kanhaway River, Va. [d]	24	420	377
Galliopolis, O. [e] .	4	424	104
Big Sandy River, K. .	45	469	
Little ditto . . .	18	487	

(z) Shawneetown, Capital of Gallatin county, Illinois, on Ohio River, about 10 miles below the mouth of the Wabash. It contains a bank, printing office, and United States land office.

(8) Kaskaskia River has a S. W. course into the Mississippi, about 60 miles below the entrance of Missouri. It flows through a fertile region, having a very high bank part of the distance.—Some of the best land in the State of Illinois, is between this River and the Mississippi.

(a) A river in Virginia, which flows into the Ohio, 12 miles below Wheeling. *Little Grave Creek* flows into the Ohio about a mile above. Near the mouth of the stream is an alluvial tract about two miles square, on which are found remains of ancient works, as tumuli, mounds, &c. The Big Grave, so called, one quarter of a mile from the Ohio, is a remarkable monument, 300 yards in circumference, and 100 in diameter at the base, 45 in diameter at the summit, and 90 high. It contains many thousands of human skeletons.

(b) Capital of Washington county, Ohio, on the Ohio, 178 miles by water, below Pittsburg, 237 above Cincinnati, 93 E. by N. Chillicothe, 109 S. E. Columbus, west 307. Long. 81 19 west. Lat. 39 25 north. It is pleasantly situated immediately above the mouth of the Muskingum, and contains a court-house, a jail, a market-house, a bank, an academy, a land-office, a printing-office, two houses of public worship, about 20 stores, and 90 dwelling-houses. A considerable part of this town experiences the inconvenience of being almost annually overflowed by water.—Population of the township, 2,136.—About one half mile from the junction of the Muskingum with the Ohio, are remains of extensive ancient works, consisting of walls and mounds of earth, in direct lines, and also in square and circular forms. The largest square fort contains 40 acres, and is inclosed by a wall of earth from six to eight feet high, and from 25 to 36 wide at the base.

(c) This Island, famous as having been the spot where a conspiracy, or more properly, a Quixotic invasion of Mexico was deliberately determined on. It contains about 300 acres of excellent land, over the whole of which hemp has been most profitably cultivated. It is 13 miles below Marietta.

(d) Mason county, Va. 5 miles N.E. of Gallipolis, just above the confluence of the Great Kanhawa with the Ohio. Kanhawa, (Great) rises from different streams in the western part of N. Carolina, and pursuing a N. Westerly direction through the rough region in the western part of Virginia, discharges itself into the Ohio about 90 miles below Marietta, and 260 from Pittsburg. It admits batteaux navigation through a great part of its course.

(e) Capital of Gallia county, O. on N. W. side of the Ohio. It is handsomely situated on an elevated bank of the river, and has a Court House, an Academy, and nearly 1000 inhabitants.

WESTERN ROUTE—*Continued.*

GRAND ROUTES.	Particular distance from Washington	General distance from Washington	Distance from State Capitals.
Little Sciota River, .	12	499	
Portsmouth and Sciota Rivers, O. [<i>f</i>] . .	9	508	86
Maysville, [<i>g</i>] . .	44	552	74
Cincinnati, O. and Newport, Va. [<i>h</i>] . .	55	607	
Port William, Mouth of Kentucky R. . .	74	681	44
Louisville, K. [<i>i</i>] . .	49	730	52
Salt River, K. . .	25	755	
Washington and Stephensport	69	824	
Green River, K. . .	78	902	
Wabash River, I. . .	56	958	
Shawneetown, Ill. . .	10	968	92
Saline River, . .	8	976	
Tennessee River, K. .	62	1038	
Junction of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, .	49	1087	
Ascend Mississippi River, to Cape Gerardeau, Mo. .	42	1129	
St. Genevieve, Mo. [<i>j</i>] .	69	1198	
Merrimac River, Mo. .	34	1232	
St. Louis, Mo. . .	19	1251	
Bellefontaine, . .	14	1265	
St. Charles, Mo. . .	21	1286	

(f) Capital of Sciota county, Ohio, on the E. bank of the Sciota, just above its junction with the Ohio River—45 S. of Chillicothe, 44 W. of Gallipolis. Population between 5 and 600.

(g) A post-town, in Mason county, Kentucky, on the Ohio; 3 miles N. E. of Washington, 60 N. E. of Lexington, and 63 above Cincinnati. Population about 1,500. It is a flourishing town, and contains a glass manufactory, a printing-office, &c. It has more trade than any other town in Kentucky, on the Ohio, above Louisville. The site on which it is built is pleasant, but confined, not more than 50 rods wide, and the hills in its rear rise abruptly to the height of 450 feet.

(h) City and Capital of Hamilton county, O. on N. bank of the Ohio, 20 miles above the mouth of the Great Miami, having 1,900 houses, and in 1820, 9,642 inhabitants. Cincinnati was laid out in 1788, and began to flourish in 1794, since which its growth in population, wealth, and trade, has been remarkably rapid. Its situation is high, pleasant, and healthy. It contains a court house, 3 brick market houses, 4 banks, library, hospital, museum, 4 printing offices, and 10 places of worship. Its manufactures are various and extensive.

(i) Port of entry, and capital of Jefferson county, Kentucky, on the Ohio, at the head of the rapids, 122 miles below Cincinnati, 52 west of Frankfort, 137 south of E. Vincennes, west 617. Long. 85 30 west. Lat. 38 3 north. Population in 1810, 1,357; in 1820, 4,012. It is a flourishing town, next to Lexington, the most considerable in the state. It is pleasantly situated, being built on an eminence which is 70 feet high, gently descending to a narrow plain along the bank of the river. It contains two banks, one of which is a branch of the U. S. bank; two printing-offices, an academy, various other public buildings, and several rope-walks and manufactories.

The three principal streets run parallel with the river. From the front street, there is a fine prospect of the rapids and of the shore, and hills on the opposite side of the river. A company has been incorporated by the legislature of Kentucky, for the purpose of opening a canal on the Kentucky side of the rapids. An extensive commerce is now carried on from this town, with Natchez, New-Orleans, and St. Louis.

(j) Capital of St. Genevieve county, Missouri, Population, 1,500.—This town was formerly built on the river bank, and is said to have contained once 7,000 inhabitants. The ground on which it stands is somewhat higher than the river bottom, and it begins to extend itself back upon ground considerably more elevated. On an elevation in the rear of the town a handsome stone building has been erected for an academy, which commands a fine prospect. This town contains a court-house, a jail, a catholic chapel, a branch of the Missouri bank, and about 300 houses.

SOUTH WESTERN ROUTES.

No. 1.

From Washington to New-Orleans, by Lexington, Nashville, and Natchez.

GRAND ROUTES.	Distance from Washington.	General distance from Washington.	Distance from state Capitals.
Lexington, as 1st W. Route,	-	547	22
Perryville, . . .	38	586	
New Market, . . .	23	609	
Munroe, . . .	31	640	
Bowling Green, . . .	47	687	161
Tennessee State Line, . . .	25	712	
Nashville, [k] . . .	40	752	35
Columbia, . . .	41	793	41
Florence, Al. . . .	63	856	254
Russelville, . . .	18	874	249
Mississippi State Line, . . .	40	914	
Columbus, . . .	25	939	153
Fulsom, on old road, . . .	48	987	
Chote's head of Pearl River	36	1023	
Choctaw Agency, . . .	64	1087	
Grindstone Ford, . . .	61	1148	
Greenville, . . .	24	1172	135
Natchez, [l] . . .	25	1197	110
Woodville, . . .	38	1235	84
Baton Rouge, . . .	61	1296	120
St. Gabriel's Church . . .	27	1323	
Central's 2 Churches . . .	41	1364	
Bonnet Quarre, . . .	30	1394	
NEW ORLEANS, . . .	39	1433	

(k) Capital of Davidson, county, Tennessee, on south side of the Cumberland: 32 N. W. Murfreesborough, 110 north of Huntsville, 190 west Knoxville, 250 S. W. Lexington, 430 N. E. by N. Natchez west 727. Population 3 or 4,000—Long. 87° 8' W. Lat. 35° 45' N.—It is pleasantly situated, regularly laid out, and contains a court-house, a jail, a market-house, 2 banks, a young ladies' academy, a public library of 1,200 vols., a cotton and woollen manufactory, a rope walk, 2 distilleries, and 3 houses of public worship, 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Methodists, and 1 for Baptists. It is a thriving and wealthy town, the largest in the state, and is situated in a fertile and populous country and has a flourishing trade. Two newspapers are published here. There is a steam-boat navigation from Nashville to New Orleans. The Cumberland is navigable to this place for vessels of 30 or 40 tons, 9 months in the year, and at certain times for ships of 400 tons. The distance of Nashville from New Orleans by land, through Natchez, is 586 miles. A road is opening through Madisonville, distance 480 miles.—Cumberland College was incorporated here in 1806, and a building about 90 feet long, and three stories high, was erected; but the college has not gone into operation, and a grammar school is kept in the building.

(l) City and port of entry, Adams county, Mississippi, on E. bank of the Mississippi, 322 miles above New-Orleans, by the course of the river, 427 above the mouth of the stream, 569 below the mouth of the Ohio, 846 below St. Louis, 1613 below Pittsburg; 156 by land N. W. New Orleans, 90 west Monticello, 430 S. W. by S. Nashville, W. 1,263. Long. 91° 25' west, Lat. 31° 34' north. Population in 1810, 1,511; in 1820, 2,184, slaves, 856. It is much the largest town in Mississippi, and has till lately been the seat of government. It consists of two parts, the upper and lower towns; the former is situated on the margin of the river; the latter, which is the principal part, on ground elevated about 100 feet above high water mark in the river. The city is regularly laid out in the form of a parallelogram, the streets intersecting each other at right angles, but the site on which it is built is very uneven. It contains a court house, a jail, a market-house, a bank, an academy, two printing-offices, and two houses of public worship, one for Roman Catholics, and one for Presbyterians.

Some of the houses are elegant, but they are mostly of wood, and of only one story. To enable the inhabitants to enjoy the evening air, almost every house has piazza and balcony. The gardens are ornamented with fig trees, plums, peaches, and grape-vines.—It is a wealthy trading town, well situated for a commercial depot, having a fertile and well cultivated country in its rear, which produces great quantities of cotton.

SOUTH WESTERN ROUTE—*Continued.*

No. 2.

From Washington to New-Orleans, by Staunton, Knoxville, and Nashville.

GRAND ROUTES.	Partial distance from Washington	General distance from Washington	Distance from State Capitals.
Fredericktown, . . .		42	76
Harper's Ferry, [m] . . .	21	63	193
Charlestown, Va. . . .	10	73	185
Winchester, [n]	19	92	168
Harrisonburg, [o]	38	130	123
Staunton, [p]	25	155	126
Fairfield,	22	177	148
Pattonsburg,	39	216	
Salem,	40	256	
Newbern,	50	306	240
Staleystown,	40	346	
Abingdon,	44	390	322
Rossville, or Boat Yard, . . .	41	431	
Rogersville,	25	456	
Rutledge,	34	490	
Knoxville, [q]	33	523	163
Kingston, [r]	33	556	
Crab Orchard,	24	580	
Sparta,	35	615	55
M'Minville, [s]	25	640	30
MURFREESBORO' [t]	30	670	0
Nashville, [u]	35	705	35
New-Orleans, as before, . . .	666	1371	

[m] A small town in Virginia, on the point of land, formed by the junction of Potomac River from the N. W. and Shannandoah from the S. W. just where the two united rivers rend asunder the Blue Ridge. This is one of the greatest natural curiosities in America. Here is an United States' armoury, which employs from 2 to 300 workmen.

[n] Winchester is one of the largest towns in the valley between the Potomac River and Tennessee. It is the Capital of Frederick county, and one of the largest and most wealthy towns in Virginia. The town has mostly a low situation, extending along one street about a mile. Population between 3 and 4000. This valley road continues for hundreds of miles from N. E. to S. W. in sight of the Blue Ridge E. and North Mountain W.—The land is the best in Virginia.

[o] Harrisonburg, post-town and capital of Rockingham county, Virginia; 30 miles N. N. E. Staunton, 75 S. S. W. of Winchester, 144 W. S. W. Richmond. Population about 1,000. It is a pleasant and well built town, and contains a court-house a jail, and an Episcopal church; all built of slate-stone, which is very common in this part of Virginia, and a Methodist meeting-house of wood.

[p] Staunton, port and capital Augusta county, Virginia; 40 miles W. N. W. Charlottesville, 95 S. W. Winchester, 120 W. N. W. Richmond. It is delightfully situated in a healthy part of the country, regularly laid out, and contains 2 court-houses, a jail, an academy, 3 churches, and had, in 1818, about 1,500 inhabitants. About 12 miles N. W. of the town there is a sulphur spring, which was discovered in 1815, and is now much visited.

[q] The Capital of Knox county, Tennessee, on the Holstein River, 22 miles above its junction with the Tennessee River, in lat. 35 dg. 45 N. It is regularly laid out on a handsome site, and contains 2000 inhabitants.

[r] Kingston, post-town and capital of Roane county, Tennessee, at the confluence of the Clinch and Tennessee rivers; 65 W. Knoxville.

[s] M'Minnville, post-town and capital of Warren county, Tennessee, 35 E. by S. Murfreesborough. Long. 87 7 W. Lat. 35 43 N. Pop. in 1810, 120.

[t] The Capital of the State of Tennessee since 1817. It is situated on an eminence, which falls away in every direction.—Population 1500.

[u] The Capital of Davidson county, situated on the S. side of Cumberland River, containing 4000 inhabitants. This is a flourishing town, the largest in the State, in the midst of a rich and populous country. The above named River is navigable to this town for vessels of 40 tons. A steam boat also plies between this and New Orleans.

SOUTH WESTERN ROUTE—*Continued.*

No. 3.

From Washington to New-Orleans, & thence to the mouth of the Mississippi, by the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.

GRAND ROUTES.	Particular distance from Washington	General distance from Washington	Distance from State Capitals.
Wheeling, as in 1st W. route,		257	
Confluence of Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, as in W route, No. 4, -	830	1087	
Tennessee Boundary Line,	51	1138	
Boundary of Arkansas Ter.	67	1205	
Mississippi State Line, -	109	1314	
St. Francis River, Ark. [<i>v</i>]	40	1354	
White River, Ark. [<i>w</i>] -	60	1414	
Arkansas River, Ark. -	12	1426	
Grand Lake, [<i>x</i>] -	93	1519	
North boundary of Louisiana	4	1523	
Lake Providence, W. side,	44	1567	
Warren, M. - -	48	1615	
NATCHEZ, M. - -	92	1707	
North Boundary of Louisiana, E. side - -	53	1760	
Red River, W. side, [<i>y</i>] -	8	1768	
Baton Rouge, E. side, [<i>z</i>]	78	1846	
NEW-ORLEANS, as before,	137	1983	
English Turn & Fort Leon [<i>a</i>]	19	2002	
Fontainville, - -	43	2045	

[v] St. Francis river Missouri and Arkansas, which rises in the mining district, Missouri, flows southerly, and joins the Mississippi, 107 miles above the Arkansas, in Lat 34 45 N.—It is navigable about 250 miles; at this distance the navigation is obstructed by trees, brushwood, &c., otherwise it might be navigated to within 14 miles of St Michael's. The country watered by it affords some excellent land, mixed with some that is rocky; towards the mouth, there is much that is swampy, low, and overflowed.

[w] White river, Arkansas territory, which rises among the Pawnee mountains, about Long. 97 W. Lat: 36 N., and after a very serpentine course of about 1,300 miles, joins the Mississippi 50 miles above the mouth of the Arkansas. It is said to be navigable for boats, 1,200 miles, and is 150 yards wide at its mouth. Its waters are clear and transparent, formed from springs flowing from the flinty hills that are found, for more than half its course, within a few miles of, and often immediately on, its banks. A great portion of the country, therefore, through which it flows, is rough and sterile, but the immediate margin of the river uniformly presents a strip of the richest alluvial bottom land, from one quarter of a mile to 1 1-2 wide, eminently adapted to purposes of agriculture. The water of White river is so transparent that a pin may be seen 10 or 15 feet below the surface.

[x] Grand Lake, Louisiana. Longitude 93 5 W. Latitude, 32 N.

[y] Or Natchitoches river, North-America, which rises about 100 N. E. Santa Fe, in Mexico, Long. 105 W. Lat. 35 N., and after a very serpentine course of about 1,500 miles in Mexico, between Mexico and Arkansas, and through Louisiana, flows into the Mississippi, 240 miles above New-Orleans, in Long. 91 48 W. Lat. 31 15 N.—The navigation of Red river is interrupted at a place called the Rapide, 135 miles from its mouth, by a ledge of soft rock of the consistence of pipe clay, which extends across the river, but might be easily removed. No difficulty, however, is experienced at present, except in low water. A more formidable obstruction is found in those natural bridges, formed by the accumulation of drift wood, under which the current of this great river passes for several miles. They have remained unbroken for so long a period, that they have acquired a soil and a growth of timber similar to the surrounding country.

[z] Baton Rouge, East, parish, Louisiana. Population, 5,220.

[a] English Turn, bend, in the Mississippi, 16 miles below New-Orleans. It is so called, because the English ships, in their first attempt on the city, after proceeding thus far, were obliged to return.

SOUTH WESTERN ROUTE—*Continued.*

GRAND ROUTES.	Particular distance from Washington.	General distance from Washington	Distance from State Capitals.
Fort St. Philip, - -	12	2057	
Fork of S. Pass, - -	20	2077	
Balize Light-House, Mouth of Mississippi, -	10	2087	

No. 4.

From Washington to New-Orleans, by Augusta and Milledgeville, a stage route to Montgomery, Ala.

Alexandria, [b] - -		7	116
Dumfries, [c] - -	26	33	90
Fredericksburg, [d] - -	24	57	66
Bowling Green, - -	22	79	44
Hanover c. h. - -	24	103	20
RICHMOND, - -	20	123	0
Petersburg, [e] - -	24	147	24
Cross Nottoway River, to Harrisville - -	33	180	57
Cross Meherrin River, to Lewisville, - -	25	205	82
North Carolina State Line, -	9	214	73
Warrenton, [f] - -	17	231	56
RALEIGH, [g] - -	56	287	0
Fayettesville, - -	61	348	61
Little Pedee River, -	49	397	110
South-Carolina State Line, -	3	400	

[b] A city and port of entry in the District of Columbia, on the S Bank of Potomac River, and nearly at the head of tide water. Alexandria is a neat regular city, containing a Court House, Theatre, Museum, 6 Banks, a handsome Market House, and 8 houses of worship, and a population of 8218. It is well situated for commerce, and has considerable—the principal articles of which are flour, indian corn, and tobacco.

[c] Dumfries, post-town, port of entry, and capital of Prince William county, Virginia, on the Quantico, which falls into the Potomac, 3 miles below the town; 33 miles S. of Washington, 90 N. of Richmond. Long. 77 28 W. Latitude, 38 40 N. It contains a court-house, a jail, a meeting-house, a large ware-house, and about 250 buildings; and has some trade. The Quantico is navigable as far as to the town for boats of 20 tons. At the mouth of the river there is a very handsome and excellent harbour. The shipping owned here in 1816, amounted to 1,956 tons.

[d] On the S. W. side of the Rappahannock. This town has an extensive trade. Its annual exports amount to nearly 4,000,000, principally flour and tobacco. Fredericksburg is 70 miles above the Tappahannock, at which port is entered the shipping of this town. Population between 3 and 4000.

[e] Dinwiddie county, Virginia, on S bank of the Appomattox, just below the falls, 12 miles above its junction with James river, at City Point, 25 S. by E. Richmond. Longitude, 77 31 W. Latitude 37 18 N. Population in 1810, 5,668; in 1820, 6,690; whites, 3,117, slaves, 2,008. It contains a court-house, a jail, a masonic hall, 2 banks, 1 insurance office, an academy, which had, in 1818, upwards of 100 students; 12 or 14 tobacco warehouses, 8 flour mills, and 5 houses of public worship, 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Methodists, and 2 for Baptists. It is one of the handsomest and most commercial towns in the state, and has a large trade in tobacco and flour. The shipping owned here in 1816, amounted to 5,754 tons. The Appomattox is navigable as far as the town for vessels carrying 100 tons.

[f] The Capital of North Carolina, in Wake county, containing about 2000 inhabitants. This is a beautiful and very respectable town, in the centre of which is a square containing 10 acres, from which run 4 streets. On this square stands the Capitol or State House, a brick building, 102 by 56, and between 40 and 50 feet high.

[g] The Capital of Cumberland county, N. Carolina, a little S. of Cape Fear River, on a Sandy plain. This town is advantageously situated as an intermediate emporium between the upper part of the State and the sea board. It is a straggling town of considerable extent, containing 3000 inhabitants, a Court House, Academy, 3 Banks, 2 Printing Offices, and 3 houses of worship.

SOUTH WESTERN ROUTE—*Continued.*

GRAND ROUTES.	articular distance from Wash- ington	General dis- tance from Washington	Distance from State Capitals.
Cross Great Pedee River, to			
Society Hill, - -	21	421	87
Camden, [h] - -	52	473	35
COLUMBIA, [i] - -	35	508	0
Augusta, [j] - -	80	588	80
MILLEDGEVILLE, [k] - -	86	674	166
Fort Mitchel, - -	120	794	286
Point Comfort, - -	61	855	
Fort Dale, Ala. - -	58	911	144
Claiborne, - -	45	956	
ST. STEPHEN'S, [l] - -	35	991	128
Mississippi State Line, -	32	1023	
Black Creek, - -	42	1065	
Cross Pearl R. to Fordsville,	45	1110	
Louisiana State Line, -	3	1113	
Washington c. h. - -	22	1135	
NEW-ORLEANS, - -	53	1188	

No. 5.

*From Washington to New-Orleans, by Nash-
ville and Gen. Jackson's Road.*

Nashville, as in S. Western			
Route, No. 2, - -		705	35
Alabama State Line, -	81	786	
Florence, [m] - -	23	809	254
Mississippi State Line, -	58	867	
Columbus on G. Jacksn s road			
Tombeckbee River, [n]	25	892	

[h] Post-town and capital Kershaw district, S. C. on E. side of the Wateree; 35 N. E. Columbia, 109 N. E. Augusta, 130 N. N. W. Charleston. Longitude 80 33 W. Latitude 34 17 N. Population about 1,000. It is a pleasant town, regularly laid out, and contains a court house, a jail, an academy, and four places of public worship; 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Baptists, and 1 for Methodists, and has considerable trade. The surrounding country is fertile and pleasant.—The Wateree is navigable to this place for boats of 70 tons.—Two battles were fought here during the revolutionary war; one on the 16th of August, 1780, between General Gates and Lord Cornwallis, in which the Americans were defeated; the other on the 25th of April, 1781, between General Greene and Lord Rawdon. The Americans had 126 killed, and 100 taken prisoners. The British had about 100 killed.

[i] Capital of S. Carolina, situated near the junction of Broad and Saluda Rivers, which unitedly form the Congaree.—The land gradually ascends from the river for one mile, where commences a plain containing the site of the town, which is handsomely laid out in regular streets 100 feet wide. The public buildings here are the State House, Court House, a Bank, the Columbia College, and 4 houses of worship, and between 3 and 4000 inhabitants.

[j] Capital of Richmond county, Ga. on the Savannah; lon. 80 46 W. Lat. 33 19 N. Population in 181 , 2,476; in 1820, upwards of 4,000. It contains a court-house, a jail, a market-house, an academy, an insurance office, 3 banks, one of which is a branch of the United States' Bank, and 4 houses of public worship; 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Roman Catholics, 1 for Methodists, and 1 for Episcopalians.

[k] The Capital of Georgia, situated on the Oconoe, a branch of the Altamaha River, 300 miles from the sea, pursuing the course of the river. It has a high, healthy situation, and a very fertile country around it. The public buildings are a large brick Capitol, a Court House, a Bank, an Academy, and 2 Churches. Population 2000.

[l] Capital of Washington county, Al. on W. side of Tombigbee. The river is navigable to this place for vessels drawing 8 or 10 feet of water, at all seasons, and during 6 months of the year, for such vessels as can reach Mobile. Population upwards of 1000.

[m] Florence, apital of Lauderdale county, Al. on N. Bank of the Tennessee. Its site is 120 feet above the surface of the River. The streets are 100 feet wide, and intersect each other at right angles.

[n] Rises near the Muscle Shoals, in Tennessee, and mingles with Alabama River 45 miles above Mobile Bay, navigable to Fort Stoddard for large vessels. This River is in length 4 or 5 hundred miles.

SOUTHWESTERN ROUTE—*Continued.*

GRAND ROUTES.	Actual distance from Wash- ington.	General distance from Washington.	Distance from State Capitals.
Oaknoxabee Creek, -	35	927	
Cross Old Indian Path, -	90	1017	
Cross Post-Road, from Nat- chez to St. Stephen's, -	23	1040	
Cross Pearl River, to Lotts- ville, [o] - -	53	1093	
Louisiana State Line, -	11	1104	
Washington c. h. -	20	1124	50
Madisonville, [p] -	23	1147	30
Cross Lake Pontchartrain, to Fort St. John, [q] -	27	1174	3
NEW-ORLEANS, - -	3	1177	0

No. 6.

*From Washington to New-Orleans, by
Huntsville, Alab.*

M'Minville, as in S. W. route			
No. 2, [r] - -		640	35
Winchester, [s] - -	40	680	60
Hillsboro', [t] - -	36	716	
Huntsville, [u] - -	12	728	257
Athens, [v] - -	24	752	281
Molton, - -	35	787	283
Russelville, Jackson's R. [w] -	24	811	
Columbus, as above, -	65	876	153
NEW-ORLEANS, as above,	285	1161	

[o] This River separates the State of Mississippi from Louisiana. It runs a southerly course, and joins the rigolets or channel, which gives a water communication between L. Pontchartrain and Borgne Lake, which is 40 miles long, and 15 broad.

[p] A Post town in the Parish St. Tammany, Louisiana, near the entrance of Chifuncti, into Lake Pontchartrain.

[q] Pontchartrain Lake is about 35 miles long, and 25 broad. It communicates with L. Borgne and L. Maurepas, and with N. Orleans

[r] Post town and Capital of Warren county, Ten. 35 miles S. easterly of Murfreesborough, containing, between 3 and 400 inhabitants.

[s] Winchester, post-town and capital of Franklin county, Tennessee, on Elk river ; about 35 miles E. by N. Fayetteville, W. 707.

[t] Hillsborough, post-town, Franklin county, Tennessee ; 60 Murfreesborough

[u] The Capital of Madison county, Al. It is regularly laid out. and the house principally built of brick. It contains a Court House, Market House, Bank, Land Office, 2 Printing Offices, and 2 Churches. Population nearly 2000.

[v] Capital of Limestone county, Al. situated between Huntsville and Muscle Shoals, in the midst of a very fertile country.

[w] Russelville, post-town and capital of Logan county, Kentucky ; 55 miles N. N. E. of Nashville, 200 S. W. Lexington, Population in 1810, 535—in 1820, 1,712. It contains a court house, a jail, a bank, an academy, a meeting-house, 2 printing-offices, and had, in 1817, about 170 houses. It is nearly equi-distant from Green and Cumberland rivers, about 35 miles from each, and situated in a very fertile country.—A vineyard has lately been planted about 2 miles from Russelville.

SOUTH WESTERN ROUTE—*Continued.*

No. 7.

From Washington to New-Orleans, by Knoxville and Cahawba.

GRAND ROUTES.	Particular distance from Washington	General distance from Washington	Distance from State Capitals.
Knoxville, as in S. W. Route, No. 2, - -		523	163
Morgantown, - -	41	564	150
Cross Tennessee River, to Calhoun, [x] - -	37	601	
Alabama State Line, - -	63	664	
St. Clair c. h. - -	70	734	145
End of Cahawba Valley, - -	100	834	
Cahawba, [y] - -	42	876	
St. Stephen's, - -	90	966	128
Mississippi State Line, - -	32	998	
New-Orleans, as in S. West Route, No. 4, - -	165	1163	

No. 8.

From Washington to New-Orleans, by Athens in Georgia.

Fredericksburg, [z] - -		57	65
Pamunky River, [a] - -	46	103	
Cross James River, to Cartersville, [b] - -	25	128	
Farmville, - -	36	164	78
Danville, - -	91	255	196

[x] Rises from the Alleghany Mountains, on the borders of N. Carolina. It crosses the State of Ten. in a S. westerly direction, enters Alabama, then pursuing a westerly course of 150 or 200 miles, takes a northern, and crosses the State of Tennessee again, the western part of the State of Kentucky, and joins the Ohio 12 miles below the Cumberland, and 46 above the Mississippi. It is in length 1100 miles. At some seasons of the year, it is navigable for steam boats 259 miles to Florence, in Alabama, at the lower end of Muscle Shoals, and for boats at all seasons. Above the Shoals boats pass without obstruction 250 miles to the Whil, where the river breaks through the Cumberland Mountains.

[y] Capital of Alabama, W. side of Alabama River, at the junction of Cahawba River. In 1820, it was established the seat of government for 5 years. It contains a brick State House, a Church, a Land Office, an Academy, and 2 Printing Offices, from each of which is issued a newspaper.

[z] Fredericksburg, post-town, Spotsylvania county, Virginia, on S. W. side of the Rappahannoc; 70 miles above Tappahannoc, 68 N. Richmond. Longitude 77 38 W Latitude 38 34 N.—Population in 1812, 2,550, and in 1817, 3,255.—It is pleasantly situated, regularly laid out, and is one of the most healthy, flourishing, and commercial towns in the state. It contains a court-house, a jail, a spacious town-house, a market house, a masonic hall, a Lancasterian school, a tobacco warehouse, 2 banks, and 4 houses of public worship, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Baptists, and 1 for Methodists. Nearly 100 of the houses are of brick. It is the seat of the superior court of law and of chancery for the district.—This town exports large quantities of corn and flour, and considerable quantities of tobacco, flax-seed, pease, and beans. The annual amount of exports is about 4,000,000 dollars. On the waters of the Rappahannoc, within two miles of the town, there are eight flour mills. The river is navigable as far as this place for vessels of 130 or 140 tons, having 9 1-2 feet of water. The shipping of this town is entered at the port of Tappahannoc.

Much of the surrounding country is fertile, well-cultivated, and contains many fine plantations.

[a] Pamunky river, Virginia, formed by the North and South Anna. It runs S. E. and unites with the Mattapony, to form York river.

[b] James River is formed by the union of Jackson and Cowpasture Rivers. At the point where it begins to break through the Blue Ridge, it is joined by N. River. It passes Linchburg, Richmond, City Point, and Jamestown, communicating with the Atlantic through Hampton Roads and the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay. This River flows through a fertile country, abounding in tobacco, wheat, corn, hemp, coal, &c.

SOUTH WESTERN ROUTE—*Continued.*

GRAND ROUTES.	Distance from Washington.	General distance from Washington.	Distance from State Capitals.
Huntsville, - -	87	342	146
Morgantown, [c] - -	83	425	205
Greenville, S. C. - -	82	507	110
Cross Tugaloo R. & Georgia State Line, to Carnesville, G.	61	568	100
Athens, - - -	55	623	70
Monticello, [d] - -	48	671	68
Cross Flint River, to Gen'l McIntosh's, - -	51	722	
Cross Catahoochee River, to Coweta, [e] - -	52	774	
Lewis, Old Fort Bainbridge, - -	32	806	
Point Comfort, - -	31	837	
New-Orleans, as in S. West Route, No. 4, - -	335	1172	

SOUTHERN ROUTE.

From Washington to Charleston and Savannah, and thence to St. Augustine and New Smyrna.

Fayetteville, as in S. West Route, No. 4, [f] - -		348	61
Lumberton, - -	33	381	94
South-Carolina State Line, - -	20	401	114
Cross Little Pedee River, to Stage House, - -	25	426	
Pedee River, - -	15	441	
Georgetown, [g] - -	41	482	150

[c] Morgantown, post-town and capital of Burke county, on the Catawba; 205 W. Raleigh. It contains about 50 houses.

[d] Monticello, post-town and capital Jasper county, Georgia: 35 N. W. Milledgeville, 110 W. Augusta, 178 N. W. Savannah. Long. 83 47 W. Lat. 33 25 N. Population about 800. It has a healthy and pleasant situation, and a fertile country, is a handsome and well built town, and contains a court-house, a Presbyterian and Methodist meeting-house, and an academy, which had in 1821, 4 teachers and 120 students. Indian springs, the most celebrated mineral waters in Georgia, are 16 W. Monticello.

[e] Rises in the Appalachion Mountains, and running across N. W. part of Georgia, forms a part of the W. boundary of the State, dividing it from Alabama. In lat. 30, 45, N. it receives Kent river, and takes the name of Appalachicola.

[f] At this town, which has already been briefly described, the great Southern road forks, one bearing S. and by W. to Columbia, &c. and the other about S. through Georgetown, Charleston, &c. The country, after leaving Virginia, becomes nearly a dead level, with a light poor soil, which for hundreds of miles is covered with dwarfish pine trees. Here is nothing interesting to relieve the traveller's eye, or prevent his sleeping, if in the mail stage, except the breaking of a stage wheel, or a rotten pine bridge, which is not unfrequent. The Southern road between Richmond and Charleston, crosses the following Rivers, which rise near the Alleghany range of Mountains, W. from the road, and enter the Atlantic Easterly from this, viz. the Roanoke, Tar, Neuse, and Cape Fear Rivers, in N. Carolina; the L. Pedee, Great Pedee, Santee, and Cooper Rivers, in S. Carolina; the Savannah, Ogeechee, and Altamaha Rivers, in Georgia. Savannah River is the boundary line between the two last mentioned States.

[g] Georgetown is situated at the mouth of Sampit River, on Winhaw Bay. It is regularly laid out in very spacious streets, most of which are so little trod, that they appear mere grass plats or pastures. On the wharves there is the business and bustle of a commercial town. Considerable trade is here carried on with the upper country and with Charleston. It contains a Court House, a Bank, an Academy, and 4 Churches, and about 2000 inhabitants.

SOUTHERN ROUTE—*Continued.*

GRAND ROUTES.	Particular distance from Wash-ington.	General dis-tance from Washington	Distance from State Capitals.
Santee R. N. & S. Branches	16	498	
<i>Charleston</i> , - -	46	544	121
Cross Edisto River, to Jack-sonboro', - -	34	578	
Pocotaligo, - -	30	608	187
Savannah, - -	54	662	189
Riceborough, - -	34	696	
<i>Darien</i> , [<i>h</i>] - -	29	725	165
Altamaha River, - -	16	741	
Buffalo River, - -	17	758	
Jefferson, - -	30	788	218
St. Mary's, [<i>i</i>] - -	24	812	242
To St. Augustine, by water, Cumberland Sound, mouth of St. Mary's River, -	5	817	
Mouth of Nassau River, -	18	835	
Mouth of St. John's River, [<i>j</i>]	9	844	
<i>St. Augustine</i> , [<i>k</i>] -	25	869	
<i>New-Smyrna</i> , [<i>l</i>] -	50	919	

SOUTH EASTERN ROUTE.

From Washington to Port Tobacco, and thence to Point Lookout.

Piscataway, - -	18	58
Port Tobacco, [<i>m</i>] -	16	75
Newport [<i>n</i>] - -	11	45
Leonardstown, [<i>o</i>] -	14	59

[h] Situated on a high sandy bluff, on the N. Channel of the Altamaha, near its entrance into St. Simon's Sound, with a population of 1000. It has lately become flourishing, and exertions are making to improve the navigation of the rivers in its vicinity.

[i] Camden county, Georgia, at the mouth of St. Mary's River, which divides Georgia from E. Florida. It was a place of some trade during the late war, but has since declined. The shipping amounted in 1816 to nearly 1000 tons. Population 771.

[j] St. John's river, East Florida, which rises in a swamp in the southern part, flows southerly, and runs into the Atlantic about 30 miles N. of St. Augustine. It is a large river, about 300 miles long, spreads into broad bays and lakes, of which the largest is Lake George. It is navigable for vessels drawing about 10 feet, 150 miles to Lake George. It has a bar at its mouth, with about 10 feet of water, and liable to shift.

[k] City of E. Florida, on a bay of the Atlantic, 2 miles within the bar, opposite to the inlet, N. of St. Anastasia Island. It has a good port, but the bar at its entrance is not passable for vessels drawing more than 8 feet of water. The town is built on a peninsula of an oblong form, consisting of 4 principal streets, which intersect each other at right angles. The houses are mostly built of stone, 500 in number, many of them in a state of decay. It is defended by a fort built of stone, 20 feet high, with walls 12 feet thick, and mounting 36 guns. St. Augustine has a pleasant situation, with the advantage of refreshing sea breezes. This town was burnt by Sir F. Drake in 1586, by Captain Davis with the buccaniers in 1685, and again burnt by the English in 1702. In 1821 a treaty was signed, by which Florida was ceded to the United States. The population was formerly estimated at 5000, but is now reduced to less than 2000. The surrounding country is low, but well adapted to the cultivation of fruits and plants of a Southern climate.

[l] New-Smyrna, town, East Florida, inhabited by a colony of Greek and Minorquines, established by Doctor Turnbull, on a branch of the Musquito river, about 16 miles above the capes of that river, 30 N. Cape Carnaveral. Lat. 28 N.

[m] There is very little to interest a person on this road, which runs down the Maryland side of the Potomac river, and occasionally in sight of it. Port Tobacco is a little old town on the decline. It is the seat of Justice for Charles county, situated on a creek four miles from the Potomac.

[n] Newport, post-town, Charles county, Md.; 11 S. E. Port Tobacco.

[o] The capital of St. Mary's county, on Britton's Creek, five miles from the Potomac. It contains a few indifferent houses, with no probability of its increasing: Part of the place was burnt by the British in the late war.

SOUTH EASTERN ROUTE—*Continued.*

GRAND ROUTES.		Particular distance from Wash-ington.	General dis-tance from Washington.	Distance from State Capitals.
St. Mary's River, [p]	-	9	68	
St. Inigoes,	-	6	74	105
Ridge Tavern,	-	7	81	111
Point Lookout, [q]	-	5	86	116

EASTERN ROUTE.

From Washington to Annapolis, and Dover, Delaware.

Patuxent River,	-		20	
ANNAPOLIS, [r]	-	12	32	0
Sharkstown, Kent Island,		14	46	14
Queenstown,	-	8	54	22
Centerville, [s]	-	6	60	28
Tuckaho Creek,	-	10	70	38
Delaware State Line,	-	6	76	44
DOVER, [t]	-	15	91	6

[p] Here was made the first European settlement in the state of Maryland, and at the "City of St. Mary's the colony legislature first sat, and many of its first laws were dated there. The city, as laid out, extended ten miles. An old dilapidating Catholic church, and now and then a lonely farm-house, show where 'Troy might once have stood.'"

[q] Point Lookout is a very narrow strip of land, in a bleak situation, at the junction of Potomac river and Chesapeake bay. Here a surf, almost equal to that of the ocean, rolls from this American Mediterranean, with broken murmers, against this lonely shore.

[r] A city and capital of Maryland, situated on the S. W. bank of Severn river, two miles from its entrance into Chesapeake bay. This city is not laid out with much regularity, and is on a very uneven surface. The capitol is an elegant high building, from the site of which there is a very extensive prospect of the Chesapeake with its islands and winding shores.—Population, from 2 to 3,000. Considering its local advantages, Annapolis is a place of very little business.

[s] From Annapolis there is a ferry to Kent island, and from the island on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. This is a level country, with a light soil, but thick population.

[t] The capital of Delaware State, on Jones Creek, seven miles from its entrance into Delaware Bay. Dover contains 1,000 inhabitants. Here is a handsome state-house, standing on the square or green in the centre of the town, an academy, a bank, and two houses of worship.

No. 1.

The Roads of each State, which lead to, and from, its principal cities and capitals, and the cross-roads leading in various directions.

MAINE.

GRAND ROUTES.	Particular distance from Washington	Whole distance from Portland.	General distance from Washington
From Portland to Brunswick, Cross Androscoggin River to Topsham and Bowdoin-town, [u] - -	27		581
Hallowell, [v] - -	13	40	590
Augusta, [w] - -	15	55	610
Cross Kennebec R. to Harlem	3	58	613
Belmont, - -	12	70	623
Belfast, [x] - -	25	95	651
	7	102	651

No. 2.

From Portland to Bangor, and thence to Grand Lake, head of St. Croix River.

Augusta, as in No. 1, -		58	613
Vassalboro', [y] - -	12	70	624
Fairfax, - -	10	80	645
Unity, - -	7	87	666
Dixmont, - -	12	99	678
Hampden, [z] - -	17	116	695
Bangor, [&] - -	6	122	701
Cross Penobscot River, to Eddington, [a] -	7	129	708

[u] Androscoggin river takes its rise in Umbagog lake, N. H. in which state it has a course of about forty miles, then after a course in the S. W. part of Maine, of 100 miles, it flows into the Kennebeck, eighteen miles from the sea—six miles from Bath.

[v] Hallowell is situated on Kennebeck river, forty-three miles from its mouth. The principal village of Hallowell is situated on a basin, the west side of the river, where are ten wharves. It has a considerable extensive commerce: the exports consist of beef, pork, pot and pearl ashes, corn, wheat, rye, oats, butter, hay, lumber, fish. The village is built mostly on three streets, two of which are parallel with the river, and contains two houses of worship, two printing-offices, and nearly two thousand inhabitants. Besides the principal village, there are two other small ones within the township.

[w] Capital of Kennebeck county, Maine, on west bank of Kennebeck river, (across which, at this place, there is an excellent bridge,) a pleasant small town, with some trade; the river is navigable to this place for vessels of 100 tons.

[x] Hancock co. Maine. Population in 1820, 2,026. It is delightfully situated on Belfast bay, at the mouth of a small river of the same name, and at the N. W. part of Penobscot bay. It has a good harbour, and great maritime advantages, and is a flourishing town. It has an academy and a printing office.

[y] Kennebeck county, on E. side of Kennebec river. This is a large agricultural town, containing between two and 3,000 inhabitants.

[z] A pleasantly situated town on the west bank of the Penobscot, and contains an academy and theological seminary, called the Maine Charity School, intended for the education of poor pious young men for the ministry.

[&] The capital of Penobscot county, Maine, at the head of the tide and navigation, on west side of Penobscot river. It contains a court-house, bank, athanæum, and printing-office.—This is a pleasantly situated, and very flourishing town favourably located for commerce. The river is navigable for vessels of 3 to 400 tons, to the town.

[a] This is the largest river in the state of Maine: it rises in the western part of the state, and flows E. by S. till it unites with the eastern branch, fifty-four miles in a right line N. by E. Bangor. After the junction, it holds a general course, S. by W. till it flows into the head of Penobscot bay. The towns on the west side of the river, beginning at the head of navigation, are, Bangor, Hampden, Frankfort, Prospect, Belfast, Northport, Lincolnville, Camden, and Thomastown; on the east side, Brewer, Orington, Bucksport, Orland, Penobscot, Castine, Sedgwick, and Deer Isle. Penobscot Bay enters between the Isle of Holt and Owls' Head; it is eighteen miles wide, and in length, from north to south, about thirty.

MAINE—*Continued.*

GRAND ROUTES.		Particular distance from Wash-ington.	Whole dis-tance from Portland	General dis-tance from Washington.
Pasandunky Creek,	-	32	161	740
<i>Grand Lake,</i>	-	50	211	790

No. 3.

From Portland to Norridgewock, and thence to Quebec.

Augusta, as before,	-	58	58
Sidney, [b]	-	12	70
Waterville [c]	-	5	75
Fairfield, [d]	-	4	79
Bloomfield, [e]	-	7	86
Norridgewock, [f]	-	5	91
Anson, [g]	-	11	102
Dead R. Bingham's purchase	-	20	122
Forks of Kennebec R. [h]	-	115	137
Moose River,	-	24	161
Chaudiere River,	-	37	198
QUEBEC,	-	60	258

No. 4.

From Portland to Farmington and New-Portland.

Augusta, as before,	-	58	58
Readfield,	-	7	65
Mount Vernon, [i]	-	5	70
Vienna,	-	7	77

[b] Sidney, post-town, Kennebec county, Maine, on the Kennebec, opposite to Vassalborough; 8 N. Augusta. Population, 1,390.

[c] Kennebec county, Maine, on the W. side of the Kennebec, handsomely situated at the head of boat navigation, opposite Teconic Falls, which display a beautiful cascade. This town is a fine situation for mill seats, being intersected by several streams; it has considerable trade, and well situated for ship building. The Maine Literary and Theological Institution, under the superintendence of the Baptist denomination, is located at this place.—Population, from one to two thousand.

[d] Post-town, Somerset county, Maine, on the Kennebec; 9 miles S. Norridgewock, 196 miles N. N. E. Boston. Population, 1,609.

[e] Post-town, Somerset county, Maine, on W side of Kennebec, opposite Canaan; 5 E. Norridgewock. Population, 889. It is a considerable town, and contains an academy.—Here is a bridge across the Kennebec.

[f] Pleasantly situated on both sides of the Kennebec river, over which, at this place, is an excellent bridge. It is the capital of Somerset county, and is a place of considerable trade, with nearly 1,000 inhabitants.

[g] Anson, post-town, Somerset county, Maine, on W. side of the Kennebec; 12 N. W. Norridgewock, 206 NNE. Boston. Population, in 1810, 633—in 1820, 948.

[h] Kennebec river has its rise on the confines of Canada.—It has two principal branches—the eastern and western: the former rises from Moosehead Lake, and the latter called Dead River, interlocks with the sources of the Chaudiere. The two branches unite about twenty miles below Moosehead Lake, and the river afterwards pursues a southerly course, and flows into the Atlantic between Phipsburg and Georgetown. It is joined by the Androscoggin eighteen miles from the sea. There are several falls on this river, and several bridges across it. The river flows through a very fertile tract of country: the principal towns on the river are, Bath, Gardiner, Hallowell, Augusta, Waterville, Bloomfield, and Norridgewock.

[i] Mount Vernon, post-town, Kennebec county, Maine; 18 N. W. Augusta, 170 N. N. E. Boston. Population 1,293.

MAINE—*Continued.*

GRAND ROUTES.			Particular distance from Wash- ington.	Whole dis- tance from Portland.	Distance from Wash- ington.
Chesterville, - -	-	-	5	82	
<i>Farmington</i> , [<i>j</i>] -	-	-	10	92	
Industry, [<i>k</i>] -	-	-	8	100	
New-Portland, [<i>l</i>] -	-	-	11	111	

No. 5.

From Portland to Paris.

Gray, [<i>m</i>] - -	-	-		16	
<i>Paris</i> , [<i>n</i>] - -	-	-	26	42	

No. 6.

From Portland to Waterford, and thence to Androscoggin River.

Windham, [<i>o</i>] - -	-	-	11	11	568
Raymond, [<i>p</i>] - -	-	-	13	24	576
Bridgetown, [<i>q</i>] -	-	-	11	35	589
<i>Waterford</i> , [<i>r</i>] -	-	-	11	46	580
Albany, - - -	-	-	6	52	
Androscoggin River, -	-	-	7	59	

[j] Post-town, Kennebec county, Maine, 29 miles N. N. W. Augusta, 200 N. N. E. Boston. Population 1,938. It is a valuable agricultural town, and contains an academy.

[k] Post-town, Somerset county, Maine, 13 W. Norridgewock. Population, 796.

[l] New-Portland, town, Somerset co. Maine; 22 N. W. Norridgewock.—Population, 421.

[m] Post-town, Cumberland county, Maine; 18 N. Portland, 130 N. N. E. Boston. Population, 1,479. Here is a woollen manufactory.

[n] Paris, post-town, and capital, Oxford county, Maine; 48 N. N. W. Portland, 160 N. N. E. Boston. Population, 1,844. It contains a court-house, a jail, 2 houses of public worship, 1 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Baptists.

[o] Post-town, Cumberland county, Maine; 16 N. W. Portland, 130 N. N. E. Boston. Population, 1,793.

[p] Raymond, post-town, Cumberland county, Maine; 24 N. N. W. of Portland, 140 N. N. E. of Boston.—Population, 1,388.

[q] Post-town, Cumberland county, Maine; 39 N. W. Portland, 130 N. N. E. Boston. Population in 1810, 832; in 1820, 1,160. Here is an academy.

[r] Post-town, Oxford county, Maine; 12 S. W. Paris.—Population, 1,035.

MAINE--*Continued.*

No. 7.

*From Portland to Fryeburg, and thence to
Lancaster, New-Hampshire.*

GRAND ROUTES.	Particular distance from Wash- ington	Whole dis- tance from Portland.	Distance from State Capital.	Distance from Wash- ington.
Gorham, - -	11	11		564
S. Standish, - -	7	18	18	571
Standish, - -	6	24	24	
Hiram, - -	16	40	40	581
Fryeburg, [u] -	12	52	52	563
Portsmouth, N. H. road to Notch in White Mountains, [v] -	26	84	45	500
Lancaster, - -	24	108		551

No. 3.

From Portland to Boston by Doughty's Falls.

Saco, - -	16	16	16	539
Doughty's Falls, -	25	41	41	525
Berwick, [w] -	6	47	46	519
Dover, H. Hamp. [x]	6	53	40	513
Durham, [y] -	6	59	40	507
New-Market, -	4	63	34	499
Exeter, [z] -	8	71	39	490
BOSTON, - -	50	121	89	492

[u] Fryeburg, Oxford county, Maine, on the Saco. This is a handsome, pleasantly situated village; in its vicinity are made large quantities of sugar from the maple tree.—Here is a respectable academy.—Population rising 1000.

[r] The White Mountains are the highest points of land in New-England, and at first view, present no opening by which the traveller can gain the opposite side; but, by some extraordinary effort of nature, a passage has been forced, forming a communication between the opposite sides of the mountain, which the art of man could hardly have accomplished. The part of the passage which appears to have been forcibly sun-dered, is about a quarter of a mile long, and a part of that distance is only just wide enough for a road, and a small brook which runs by its side. This passage was well known to the Indians, who used to convey their captives through it to Canada; but it was discovered to the whites by two settlers while hunting, who were rewarded with a large tract of land by the State of New-Hampshire. The roads, in the vicinity of the mountains, as might be expected, are rough, hilly, and sometimes dangerous.

The roads in Maine, generally speaking, are remarkably good, considering how recently many parts of the state have been settled.

[w] York county, Maine, on the east side of Salmon Fall River. There is a considerable village in the vicinity of Berwick, at a landing near the falls in the river. Both together contained between 4 and 5,000 inhabitants, but they were divided in 1814. Berwick is a pleasantly situated town of considerable business.

[x] The village of Dover is situated at the head of Cochecho, and contains a court-house, bank, printing-office, and 2 houses of public worship. It has several mills and manufactories.—Population, 2,300.

[y] Situated on N. W. side of Great Bay, Strafford county, New-Hampshire. The chief thing in this town remarkable, is a rock weighing 60 or 70 tons, lying so exactly poised on another rock, as to be easily moved with one hand. This town contains about 1500 inhabitants.

[z] Pleasantly situated at the head of tide water, on Exeter River, New-Hampshire. This is one of the most important towns in the state; its manufactures are extensive, comprising woollen, cotton, paper, small arms, and various other manufactories and mills. The town is most noted for its academy, founded by the Hon. John Phillips, in 1781.—It is a very flourishing and well endowed institution, with a handsome library and philosophical apparatus. The building is 76 feet by 36; in the department of languages, students are prepared for college. A course of theological instruction is given to the several classes.

Cross Roads in the State of Maine.

No. 9.

From Machias to Calais.

TOWNS, &c.			Particular Distances.	Whole distance from Portland.
Alexandria, [a]	-	-		30
Milton,	-	-	8	38
Calais,	-	-	6	44

No. 10.

From Castine to Alexandria.

Blue Hill,	-	-	-		10
Surry, [b]	-	-	-	10	20
Elsworth,	-	-	-	4	24
Mariaville,	-	-	-	18	42
Alexandria,	-	-	-	63	105

No. 11.

From Wiscasset to Augusta.

Pittston,	-	-	-		21
Augusta,	-	-	-	8	29

No. 12.

From York to Fryeburg.

Sandford,	-	-	-		20
Alfred,	-	-	-	6	26
Parsonfield,	-	-	-	19	45
Porter,	-	-	-	12	57
Fryeburg,	-	-	-	14	71

[a] Alexandria, Washington county, Maine ; 30 north of Machias.

[b] Post-town, Hancock county, Maine ; 18 N. E. Castine, 257 N. E. Boston. Population, 423.

MAINE—*Continued.*

No. 13.

From Parsonfield to Portsmouth, N. H.

TOWNS, &C.	Particular Distances.	Whole distance from Portland.
Newfield, . . . -		5
Shapleigh, - . . -	3	8
South Shapleigh, - . . -	6	14
Doughty, - . . -	16	30
Berwick, - . . -	6	36
South Berwick, - . . -	3	39
Portsmouth, - . . -	12	51

ROADS IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

No. 1.

From Portsmouth to the White Mountains, and Lancaster, on Connecticut River.

Piscataqua Bridge, [c] . . . -	7	7
Dover, - . . -	5	12
Norway Plain, [d] - . . -	11	23
Milton, - . . -	11	34
Lonewell's Pond, - . . -	6	40
Ossipee Church, - . . -	11	51
Ossipee Lake, [e] - . . -	8	59
Head of Six Mile Pond, - . . -	8	67
Swift River, - . . -	7	74
Along Saco River to the Gap of White Mountains, - . . -	27	101
Whipple Dale, - . . -	17	118
Lancaster, [f] - . . -	7	125

[c] Piscataqua River, New-Hampshire, rises in Wakefield, separating Maine from N. Hampshire, during a S. S. E. course of about 40 miles, and flows into the Atlantic below Portsmouth. The tributary waters of Piscataqua, open a navigation to S. Berwick, Dover, New-Market, Durham, and Exeter. The harbour formed by the mouth of this river, is one of the best on the Atlantic coast.

[d] Situated near the centre of the town of Stratford, New-Hampshire, on the W. side of Salmon Fall River, containing a court-house, cotton factory, and about 50 dwelling houses.

[e] Ossipee Lake, in New-Hampshire, is chiefly remarkable on account of the handsome scenery it presents. It is 1,000 rods long from N. to S. and 600 broad.

[f] The capital of Coos county, New-Hampshire, on the Connecticut, opposite Guildhall, with which it is connected by a bridge; the village is pleasantly situated, about a mile from the Connecticut, on Israel's River.—It contains an academy, and court-house, and church.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE—*Continued.*

No. 2.

From Concord [g] to Boston.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Whole distance from Portland.
Londonderry, - - -		26
Andover, [h] - - -	16	42
Medford, - - -	16	58
BOSTON, - - -	4	62

No. 3.

From Portsmouth to Lake Winnipiseogee.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances	Whole distance from Portsmouth.	Distance from State Capitals	General distance from Washington
Norway Plain, as in No. 1, - - -		23	50	517
Dock, - - -	8	31		
Merrymeeting Bay, -	9	40		
Through the Bay,	5	45		
Through the Lake to Centre Harbour, [i]	16	61		

No. 4.

*From Portsmouth to Haverill Corner, and
thence to Montreal.*

Piscataqua Bridge, -	7			
Durham, - - -	3	10	34	501
Northwood, - - -	15	25	21	514

[g] Capital of New-Hampshire, situated on both sides of the Merrimac River, in latitude 43 12, containing between 2 and 3,000 inhabitants. The town is delightfully situated, the houses extending along the road or street, nearly two miles. The state-house is an elegant building, and finely situated; there are also a court-house, 2 churches, 2 banks, and 3 printing offices. The business and prosperity of this town are much promoted by means of a canal, which connects it with Boston, called the Middlesex canal, making an inland water communication of 62 miles.

[h] Is a town of some note in New-England, situated on the S. E. side of the Merrimac, it consists of 2 parishes, and contains 2 academies, one called the Franklin, and the other Phillips' Academy; and also, the Theological Seminary, or Andover Institution, well endowed and pleasantly situated. Population, between 3 and 4,000

[i] Winnipiseogee Lake, in Strafford county, New-Hampshire; is 20 miles long, and 14 broad where widest; of a very irregular form, containing a number of islands.

The vicinity of Winnipiseogee Lake, and of the White Mountains, in New-Hampshire, is said to present scenery the most grand and beautiful. From the summit of the mountain may be had a delightful view of the adjacent country many miles: the Winnipiseogee Lake appears just at its base, and the ocean may be seen 65 miles distant from the nearest point of the shore. But the most desirable view is that which the weather-beaten sailor takes on his home bound voyage, when the practised eye alone can distinguish its looming summit from the contiguous clouds.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Whole distance from Portsmouth.	Distance from State Capitals.	General distance from Washington.
Beuly Pond, -	12	37		
Gilmanton, [<i>j</i>] -	10	47	19	523.
Meredith Bridge, -	10	57		
Squam River, -	14	71		
Cross Merrimac River to Plymouth, -	5	76	44	539
Cross Baker's River, -	13	89		
Akin's Bridge, -	2	91		
Eastman's Pond, -	9	100		
<i>Haverill</i> Corner, [<i>k</i>] -	7	107	76	522
Cross Connecticut R. to Newbury, Vt. [<i>l</i>] -	3	110	34	519
Wells River, -	5	115		
Rye Gate, -	5	120	28	524
Peachum, [<i>m</i>] -	8	128	27	532
Joe's Pond, -	6	134		
Greensburg, -	12	146	45	552
Graftsburg, -	8	154	53	560
Albany, -	4	158	57	564.
Kelly Vale, -	8	166	65	568
Missisque River, -	15	181		
Canada Line, -	8	189		
St. Amana, -	5	194		
End of Proposed Turnpike, -	10	204		
St. John's, by the Turnpike, -	17	221		
Montreal, -	22	243		

[j] Strafford county, New-Hampshire, a large township.—Gilmanton, including Gilford, has a population of between 4 and 5,000, and contains 5 houses of worship, a cotton and nail manufactory, and a respectable academy. The court of common pleas, for the county of Strafford, is held alternately at Gilmanton and Rochester, and the superior court at Dover.

[k] Grafton county, New-Hampshire, on the Connecticut, opposite Newbury, with which it is connected by a bridge. The courts for the county are held alternately here and at Plymouth. It is a pleasant village of considerable business, and contains a court-house, academy, and about 60 dwelling houses.

[l] Connecticut river, the most noted in New-England, rises on the north border of New-Hampshire, and separates New-Hampshire from Vermont; it then passes through Massachusetts and Connecticut, into Long Island Sound. Its whole length is 410 miles. It is navigable for vessels drawing 8 feet of water, to Hartford, and by means of canals, it has been made navigable for boat 250 miles above Hartford, to Bath, New Hampshire. There are several falls on this river, the most remarkable of which is Bellows Falls. It flows through a luxuriant fertile country, and on its banks are a greater number of handsome flourishing towns and villages than can be found on any other river in the United States.

[m] A valuable agricultural town, with a small village containing an academy and congregational church.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE—*Continued.*

No. 5.

*From Portsmouth to Concord, and thence to
Montpelier, Vermont.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Whole distance from Portsmouth.	Distance from State Capital.	General distance from Washington.
Piscataqua Bridge, -	7	7		
Durham, - -	3	10	40	507
Northwood, -	15	25	21	514
Suncock Pond, -	3	28	15	
Suncock River, -	5	33	10	
Federal Bridge, -	9	42	1	
CONCORD, - -	1	43		505
Long Pond, -	3	46		
Contoocook River, -	4	50		
Canterbury Bridge, -	3	53		
Salisbury, - -	6	59	16	521
Shaker's Settlement,	26	85		
Mascomey Pond, -	3	88		
<i>Dartmouth College, [n]</i>	3	96	53	495
Cross Connecticut river to Norwich, -	1	97	45	494
Strafford, - -	12	109	32	495
Chelsea, - -	9	118	23	505
Washington, -	9	127	14	514
Barre, - -	6	133	8	522
MONTPELIER, -	8	141		567

[n] Dartmouth College was founded in 1769. The institution consists of two handsome buildings—one called College Hall, 150 by 50 feet, three stories high: the other, styled Medical Hall, a brick edifice of three stories, with a laboratory, a room for the anatomical museum, two lecture rooms, and several other rooms for medical students, besides a chapel and dining hall.—The library contains about 4,000 volumes. The usual number of under-graduates has been for several years past, about 150.

The college is situated in the town of Hanover, a pleasant and healthy village, on E. side of Connecticut river, containing about 60 houses.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE--*Continued.*

No. 6.

From Portsmouth to Albany, by Bennington, Vermont.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Whole distance from Portsmouth.	Distance from state capitals.	General distance from Washington.
Exeter, - -	14	14	39	490
Chester, - -	16	30	23	
Londonderry, - -	5	35	29	484
Merrimac River, - -	9	44		
Amherst, [o] - -	10	54	45	484
Peterboro' - -	18	72	69	464
Jaffry, [p] - -	7	79	76	455
Marlborough, Ver't. -	9	88	120	446
Cross Connecticut R. to Brattleborough, [q]	11	99	111	435
Marlborough, - -	9	108		
Washington, - -	6	114		
Readsborough, - -	6	120		
Bennington, Vt. [r] -	15	135	129	424
Pittston, - -	18	153	19	409
Lansingburg, [s] - -	10	163	9	388
Troy, - -	4	167	5	379
ALBANY, - -	5	172	0	374

[o] Amherst, New-Hampshire, is an agreeable village, built on a handsome plain, containing a church and printing office.—The Souhegan flows through the southern part of the town, affording seats for a number of mills and manufactories. Population, nearly 2,000.

[p] Cheshire county, New-Hampshire, lies on the S. side of the Grand Monadnock Mountain, in the vicinity of which is a mineral spring, and where have been discovered black lead, copperas, alum, and sulphur.

The mountain is 3,254 feet above the level of the sea; the diameter of its base is 5 miles from N. to S. and 3 from E. to W. It may be seen in a circuit of 60 miles distance. Its top consists of a bare rock.

[q] Brattleborough, Vermont, is a flourishing town of considerable trade; it contains two parishes, in each of which there is a village. The principal village is in East Parish, on the Connecticut, over which there is a bridge at this place. Printing is here carried on extensively, particularly that of the Scriptures. Two weekly newspapers are likewise printed here.

[r] Another pleasant town of Vermont, situated in a fertile country, on the borders of New-York State. It contains two furnaces, 2 cotton, and 2 woollen manufactories, besides 1 of ochre, 2 paper-mills, an academy, and a valuable quarry of marble. A cave on Mount Anthony, in this town, is a curiosity containing many beautiful petrifications.—Two battles were fought here on the 16th of August, 1777, when a signal victory was gained over the British by General Stark, at the head of 300 American militia.

[s] A large flourishing village, containing a bank, an academy, a printing-office, and 4 houses of public worship. The town is built principally on one street, which extends so far as almost to appear connected with Troy, three miles distant, there being a continuation of houses most of the way between the two places. Troy, Lansingburg, and Waterford, will probably in a few years, make but one town or city.

Cross Roads in New-Hampshire.

No. 7.

*From Dunstable to Concord, and thence to
Lancaster and the Falls of Connecticut
River.*

TOWNS, &c.			Particular Distances.	Distance from Dun- stable.
Moore's Falls,	-	-		9
Goff's Falls, -	-	-	4	13
Amoscong's Falls,	-	-	3	16
Isle Hookset Falls,	-	-	8	24
CONCORD, -	-	-	8	32
Boscawen, [t]	-	-	9	41
Webster's Falls,	-	-	9	50
New-Chester,	-	-	6	56
Bridgewater, -	-	-	5	61
Plymouth, -	-	-	13	74
Franconia, -	-	-	29	103
Lancaster, -	-	-	22	125
Falls of Connecticut River,	-	-	37	162

No. 8

From Concord to Fryeburg, Maine.

Winnipiseogee Bridge,	-	-		17
Union Bridge,	-	-	4	21
Guilford, -	-	-	7	28
Centre Harbour,	-	-	13	41
Six Mile Pond,	-	-	24	65
Conway, -	-	-	11	76
Fryeburg, -	-	-	5	81

[t] Post-town, Hillsborough county, New-Hampshire, on W. side of the Merrimack, opposite Canterbury, with which it is connected by a bridge; 9 N. Concord, 56 N. W. Portsmouth, W. 514. Population, 2,113. It contains 2 parishes, in each of which there is a congregational meeting-house.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE—*Continued.*

No. 9.

From Concord to Charlestown.

TOWNS, &c.			Particular Distances.	Distance from Concord.
Hopkinton, [u]	-	-		7
Henniker,	-	-	9	16
Hillsborough, -	-	-	8	24
Washington, -	-	-	9	33
Leominster, -	-	-	7	40
Charlestown, [v]	-	-	13	53

VERMONT.

The principal roads in Vermont having been described in connection with those of New-Hampshire and Maine, the following only are added.

No. 1.

From Montpelier to Derby and Hillbourn's.

Calais,	-	-		12
Hardwick,	-	-	12	24
Greensborough,	-	-	5	29
Glover,	-	-	11	40
Brownington, -	-	-	15	55
Derby, [w]	-	-	9	64
Hillbourns,	-	-	4	68

No. 2.

From Windsor to Montpelier.

From Windsor to Hartland, [x]			6
Woodstock, [y]	-	-	7 13

[u] Hillsborough county, New-Hampshire, a handsome town, consisting of a court-house, meeting-house, and about 50 dwelling houses, and a number of stores. The courts are held alternately here and at Amhurst. Farming is the principal business of the inhabitants.

[v] An agreeable village, situated about a half a mile from the Connecticut river, over which there is a bridge at this place. The courts of the county are held alternately here and at Keene.

[w] Orleans county, Vermont, on the E. side of Lake Memphremagog, which belongs principally to Canada, and the rest to Vermont. It is 35 miles long, and 3 broad. It communicates with the St. Lawrence by the river St. Francis, and receives the waters of Black, Barton, and Clyde rivers.

[x] Windsor, one of the largest towns in the State of Vermont, handsomely situated on W. bank of the Connecticut.—It is a place of considerable trade, and contains an academy, a court-house, state's prison, and 3 houses of worship. Population about 3,000.

[y] Windsor county, Vermont, a handsome village, situated on the Waterqueechy, containing a court-house, and between 2 and 300 inhabitants.—It has some trade.

VERMONT—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.				Particular Distances.	Distance from Wind- sor.
Barnard	-	-	-	8	21
Royalton,	-	-	-	8	29
Randolph,	-	-	-	9	38
Brookfield,	-	-	-	6	44
Williamstown, [z]	-	-	-	8	52
MONTPELIER, [a]	-	-	-	12	64

No. 3.

From Montpelier to St. Albans & Highgate.

Worcester,	-	-	-		10
Elmore,	-	-	-	9	19
Johnson,	-	-	-	16	35
St. Albans, [b]	-	-	-	28	63
Highgate,	-	-	-	11	74

No. 4.

From Montpelier to Burlington.

Waterbury,	-	-	-		12
Bolton,	-	-	-	6	18
Williston,	-	-	-	8	26
BURLINGTON,	-	-	-	12	38

MASSACHUSETTS.

No. 1.

From Boston to Marblehead, by Salem.

Salem,	-	-	-		15
Marblehead, [c]	-	-	-	3	18

[z] Containing between 1 and 2,000 inhabitants. At this place is a pond from which issues two streams, the one running northerly, communicates by means of Union river, with Lake Champlain; the other, flowing south, communicates by means of White river, with the Connecticut.

[a] Montpelier is 38 miles from the direct road to Montreal, on the north side of Union river, and nearly in the centre of the state. It is the capital of the state of Vermont, but is an inconsiderable village. The situation is in a valley, surrounded by hills, in a rich picturesque country. The township contains 2,000 inhabitants. Here is a state-house of wood, which is also used as a court-house.

[b] Situated in the N. W. corner of Vermont, on Lake Champlain; it is a pleasant village, with about 2,000 inhabitants. Its trade is considerable, increased by the opening of the grand canal, by which produce has been sent from this place down to New-York city, about 400 miles distance.

[c] Marblehead, in Essex county, Massachusetts, a large, though not handsome town, containing about 6,000 inhabitants. Its public buildings are a bank, a custom-house, market-house, alms-house, an academy, and 5 houses of public worship. It has an excellent harbour, which lies in front of the town, a mile in length, and half a mile in width; it may be entered at all seasons. It is defended by Fort Sewell, which stands on a point near the entrance of the harbour, and is considered a very fine fortification, having 2 pieces mounted of 24, and ten 18 pounders. About 60 or 70 men are usually stationed here.

The business of this town consists mostly in coast and bank fisheries, giving employment to nearly 800 men. The total amount of shipping belonging to this port, is 12,300 tons.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Continued.*

No. 2.

From Boston to Portland, by Doughty's Falls.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Bos- ton.
Medford, [<i>d</i>] - - -		7
Reading, - - -	7	14
Andover, - - -	8	22
Haverhill, - - -	9	31
Plastow, N. Hampshire, - -	7	38
Kingston, - - -	6	44
<i>Exeter</i> , - - -	6	50
New-Market, - - -	8	58
Durham, - - -	4	62
Dover, - - -	6	68
Berwick, - - -	6	74
Doughty's Falls, - - -	6	80
Saco, - - -	25	105
Portland, - - -	16	121

No. 3.

*From Boston to Montreal, by Bellow's Falls
and Vergennes.*

West Cambridge, - - -		6
Lexington, [<i>e</i>] - - -	4	10
Lincoln, - - -	5	15
Concord, [<i>f</i>] - - -	2	17
Littleton, - - -	10	27
Groton, - - -	7	34

[d] A pleasant town on Mystic river, containing a population of between 1 and 2,000. It is a place of considerable business in ship-building, distilling, and in manufactures of brick, leather, &c. The river is navigable for vessels of considerable size to this place, where it meets the Middlesex Canal.

[e] This town is remarkable as being the place where hostilities commenced between Great Britain and America. A stone monument is erected in memory of the brave men who fell in that battle, which took place April 19, 1775.

[f] In Middlesex county, on Concord river, over which there is three bridges at this place. The courts are held alternately here and at Cambridge. Population about 1,700. Here the first blood was spilt in the revolutionary contest. The Provincial Congress met in this town in 1774.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Boston.
Cross Merrimac River, -	3	37
Townsend, - - -	6	43
New Hampshire State Line, -	6	49
New Ipswich, - - -	6	55
Jaffry, - - -	11	66
Keene, - - -	12	78
Walpole, - - -	11	89
Cross Connecticut River at Bel-		
low's Falls, - - -	1	90
Rockingham, Vermont, -	6	96
Chester, - - -	9	105
Cavendish, - - -	7	112
Shrewsbury, - - -	19	131
Rutland, - - -	9	140
Basin Harbour, opposite N. W. Bay	50	190
MONTREAL, - - -	112	302

No. 4.

From Boston to Gloucester.

Salem, as in No. 1, - - -		15
Beverly, - - -	2	17
Manchester, - - -	6	23
Gloucester, - - -	7	30

No. 5.

From Boston to Montreal by Stages & Steamboats.

Charlestown, [g] - - -		1
Cross Middlesex Canal to Medford,	6	7

[g] Charlestown, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, is one mile from the centre of Boston, to which it is connected by an excellent bridge across Charles river. This town is the largest in the county, and enjoys a pretty extensive trade ; it contains the state's prison, an insane hospital, an United States' navy-yard, an alms-house, a market-house, over which there is a spacious town-hall, and 5 houses of worship. There are 4 bridges connected with Charlestown, the above mentioned connecting it with Boston ; 2 across Mystic river, one leading to Chelsea, and the other to Malden, and one which unites with Craggie's bridge, leading from Boston to Cambridge. The memorable battle of Bunker's Hill, was fought on the heights of this town, June 17, 1775.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Continued*.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Boston.
Woburn, - - -	7	14
Re-cross Middlesex Canal to Belerica, - - -	9	23
Chelmsford, [<i>h</i>] - - -	8	31
Tyngsborough, - - -	4	35
New Hampshire State Line, -	8	43
Cross Nashua River to Dunstable,	5	48
<i>Amhurst</i> , - - -	14	62
Mount Vernon, - - -	5	67
Francis Town, - - -	10	77
Contocook River, - - -	11	88
Hillsborough, - - -	3	91
Washington, - - -	10	101
Goshen, - - -	11	111
Newport, [<i>i</i>] - - -	4	115
Sugar River, - - -	3	118
Claremont, - - -	5	123
Cornish, - - -	8	131
Cross Connecticut River by Cornish Bridge, to Windsor, Vt.	3	134
Royalton, - - -	29	163
Montpelier, - - -	35	198
Burlington, - - -	38	236
Montreal, by Lake Champlain,	83	324
Montreal, by Land, - - -	83	319

[h] Celebrated for its glass manufactory. It is situated on the S. side of the Merrimac; the Middlesex Canal commences here; beautiful granite, used in most of the modern buildings at Boston, is obtained at this town, and transported down the canal. Population, 1,400.

[i] Newport, the semi-metropolis of Rhode-Island, is situated on the S. W. end of the island of Rhode-Island, 5 miles from the sea. It contains a state-house, academy, 5 banks, 2 insurance offices, a public library, and 11 houses of worship.—This town is celebrated for the beauty of its situation, having a gradual ascent from the water; it has a fine appearance from the harbour and surrounding country. The harbour is defended by three forts, Green, Brenton, and Wolcott. Here is a military hospital belonging to the United States. The shipping amounts to about 11,000 tons. Population, rising 7,000.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Continued.*

No. 6.

From Boston to Winchendon.

TOWNS, &c.			Particular Distances.	Distance from Boston.
Concord, as in No. 3,	-	-		17
Stow,	-	-	8	25
Bolton,	-	-	7	32
<i>Lancaster,</i>	-	-	4	36
Leominster,	-	-	8	44
Fitchbury,	-	-	4	48
Ashburnham,	-	-	10	58
WINCHENDON,	-	-	10	68

No. 7.

From Boston to Northfield.

Leominster, as in No. 6,	-			44
Athole,	-	-	21	65
Northfield,	-	-	22	87

No. 8.

From Boston to Albany, and thence to Buffalo and Falls of Niagara.

Worcester, [<i>j</i>]	-	-		45
Leicester, [<i>k</i>]	-	-	7	52
Spencer,	-	-	5	57
Brookfield,	-	-	7	64
Ware,	-	-	8	72

[j] Capital of Worcester county, Massachusetts; it is pleasantly situated, and is a place of considerable wealth and trade. The first large quarto and folio bibles, ever published in America, were printed in this town. The town is built principally on one street, upwards of a mile in length; it is one of the most considerable inland towns in Massachusetts, containing a handsome court-house, and 3 houses of worship, and a number of well-built private dwellings. Population, 2,600.

[k] Leicester, Worcester county, contains a respectable academy, which was incorporated in 1784, and generally has about 100 students. The site of the building is elevated and healthy. In this town there is a large card manufactory, 3 meeting-houses, and rising 1,000 inhabitants.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Boston.
Belchertown, - - -	9	81
Hadley, - - -	10	91
Cross Connecticut River to North-		
ampton, [l] - - -	1	92
Chesterfield, - - -	12	104
Worthington, - - -	6	110
Peru, - - -	8	118
Dalton, - - -	6	124
Pittsfield, - - -	6	130
Hancock, - - -	5	135
New-York State Line, - - -	1	136
Lebanon Springs, [m] - - -	1	137
Canaan, - - -	2	139
Stephenson, - - -	7	146
Union, - - -	6	152
Green Bush, - - -	12	164
Cross Hudson River to ALBANY,	1	165
Buffaloe, as in N. York, No. 16,	306	471
Falls of Niagara, - - -	21	492

No. 9.

From Boston to Hudson, and thence to Ithaca and Erie Pennsylvania, through the South Western counties of New-York.

Lebanon Springs, as before, -		137
Concord, - - -	10	147
Hudson, - - -	18	165
Cross Hudson River to Athens,	1	166

[l] Northampton, capital of Hampshire county, Massachusetts, is beautifully situated on the W. side of Connecticut river, at which place there is a bridge across it, 1060 feet long. A fine stream runs through the town, on which are a number of mills and manufactories: at 2 woollen factories, nearly *sixty* yards of cloth are made daily. Within 8 miles of the town is a valuable lead mine, and in its vicinity are Mount Tom and Mount Holyoke, from which may be had a most delightful view of the surrounding country, including the largest and most fertile meadows that are to be found on the Connecticut. The population is between 2 and 3,000.

Hadley is connected with Northampton by the bridge above-mentioned; it is also connected with Hatfield by another bridge, and is a pleasant village, situated mostly on two wide streets, one of which is a mile long. This town is much noted for the culture of broom-corn, which, when manufactured, produces the amount of \$20,000 annually. There is a respectable academy here, with upwards of 100 students.

The towns on this part of the river suffered great hardship in their early settlement, being constantly annoyed by the Indians, who openly attacked them several times, setting fire to their towns, and carrying off the inhabitants prisoners.

[m] New-Lebanon, Canaan, Columbia county, New-York. These springs have obtained considerable celebrity; it is a thermal water, of the temperature of 72° of Fahrenheit. The spring is kept in a state of ebullition by a constant emission of azotic gas, but is used without injury for any domestic purpose.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Boston.
Catskill Landing, - -	5	171
Catskill, [<i>n</i>] - - -	2	173
Lexington, - - -	27	200
Paghkatakan, on Popachton Branch of Delaware River, -	15	215
Rapakunk, - - -	12	227
Cross Delaware River to Walton, -	10	237
Cross East Branch of Susquehanna to Jerico, - -	24	261
Coventry, - - -	7	268
Cross Chenango River to Greene, -	9	277
Tionoga River, - - -	12	289
Owasco River, East Branch, -	10	299
Owasco River, West Branch, -	3	302
Speedsville, - - -	9	311
ITHACA, [<i>o</i>] - - -	6	317
Catherine's Town, - - -	20	337
Salubria - - -	3	340
Mud Creek, - - -	17	357
Bath, - - -	8	365
Cross Conhocton and Canistio Rivers to Canistio, - -	20	385
Angelica, - - -	20	405
Gennessee River, - - -	3	408
Ischua, - - -	22	430
Mayville, - - -	60	490
Bethesda Mineral Spring, -	15	505
Greenfield, - - -	4	509
Erie, - - -	13	522

[n] Catskill, capital of Greene county, New-York, is a pleasant village, situated on W. bank of the Hudson. It contains a court-house, bank, academy, 2 houses of worship, and upwards of 4,000 inhabitants. It has considerable trade.

[o] Ithaca is the capital of Tompkins county New-York, in the township of Ulysses, at the south end of Cauga Lake. It contains a court-house, printing-office, (from which is issued a weekly newspaper,) and several valuable mills.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Continued.*

No. 10.

From Boston to Newburg, on Hudson River.

TOWNS, &c.			Particular Distances.	Distance from Boston.
Springfield, [p]	-	-		95
Southwick,	-	-	10	105
Granville,	-	-	6	111
Sandisfield,	-	-	14	125
New Marlboro'	-	-	5	130
Sheffield,	-	-	8	138
Connecticut State Line,	-	-	3	141
Falls of Housatonic, 60 feet,	-	-	6	147
Furnace Lake,	-	-	5	152
Mudge Lake,	-	-	5	157
New York State Line,	-	-	1	158
West Mountain,	-	-	15	173
Hopewell,	-	-	16	189
NEWBURG,	-	-	12	201

No. 11.

From Boston to Newport, through Rehoboth, on the Turnpike.

Roxbury, [q]	-	-		6
Dedham,	-	-	3	9
Walpole,	-	-	11	20
Attleboro'	-	-	8	28
Rehoboth,	-	-	11	39
Warren,	-	-	8	47

[p] The capital of Hampden county, Massachusetts, on the E. side of Connecticut river. It is a large pleasant town with a population of nearly 3,000.

It contains a court-house, a jail, a bank, a woollen manufactory, a rope-walk, a furnace, 2 paper-mills, 2 libraries, a printing-office, and 2 houses of public worship. A United States' armoury, situated about half a mile east of the village, has the appearance of a small town; a level square of 20 acres, is occupied with a number of dwelling-houses, store-houses, and workshops. One building is 204 feet by 32, of two stories, with a cupola, from which may be taken a most extensive and delightful view of Connecticut river and the surrounding country. Another is 100 by 40 feet, a third 60 by 32, all of brick, and 2 stories high. The second story of the last, is a large commodious hall, consecrated as a place of worship. There are water-works situated about a mile south of the arsenal, having 3 divisions—upper, middle, and lower, on Mill River, which flows into the Connecticut, where are the greatest collection of mills and other water-works in the state. There are about 250 workmen employed at this establishment. It is estimated that the cost of muskets at Springfield, is \$13 56 each; at Harper's Ferry, \$14 25.

[q] Roxbury, Norfolk county, Massachusetts, is a large and respectable town, consisting of three parishes, one of which appears a continuation of the city of Boston, with which it is connected by the isthmus called Boston Neck. The second parish comprises Jamaica Plain, a delightful village, in the vicinity of which is a pond which has never been fathomed. The population of the third parish, called Spring Street, is more diffused, having no village of consequence. Roxbury is an agricultural town, and sends large supplies of all kinds of fruit and vegetables to Boston market. Population nearly 4,000.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Boston
Bristol, [r] - - -	4	51
Ferry House, - - -	2	53
Portsmouth, - - -	7	60
NEWPORT, - - -	5	65

No. 12.

From Boston to Provincetown, Cape Cod.

Roxbury, - - -		6
Milton, [s] - - -	3	7
Quincy, [t] - - -	3	10
Braintree, - - -	2	12
Weymouth, - - -	1	13
Scituate, - - -	10	23
Hanover, - - -	2	25
Pembroke, - - -	4	29
Duxbury, - - -	4	33
Kingston, - - -	5	38
Plymouth, [u] - - -	4	42
Sandwich, - - -	18	60
Barnstable, - - -	8	68
Yarmouth, - - -	8	76
Harwich, - - -	9	85
Orleans, - - -	6	91
Eastham, • - -	1	92
Wellfleet, - - -	11	103
Truro, - - -	10	113
Provincetown, - - -	9	122

[r] Capital of Bristol county, Rhode-Island, on the continent. It has an excellent harbour and considerable trade; the shipping of this port amounts to about 6,000 tons. The town contains a court-house, jail, market-house, a masonic hall, 4 banks, a library, an academy, 4 houses of worship, and between 2 and 3,000 inhabitants.

[s] A pleasant town, watered by the Neponset river, which separates it in part from Dorchester, and on which are a variety of mills. The compact part of the town is mostly elevated;—from a part called Milton Hill, there is one of the most delightful views in America

[t] A large agricultural town, Norfolk county, Massachusetts, with a population of 1,300, containing a Congregational and Episcopal church. There are some manufactories here, but the town derives most note from being the residence of the Hon. John Adams, late President of the United States.

[u] Plymouth is the oldest town in New-England; in the centre of the town is placed the rock on which the first settlers landed, the 22d December, 1620. The township contains more than 80 square miles; in many parts the soil is barren and covered with pine forests. The village contains a court-house, bank, and 4 houses of worship. The harbour is large, but admits vessels drawing only 10 or 11 feet of water. The shipping belonging to this port amounts to about 18,000 tons, employed in the Fisheries, West India, and European trade. Population rising 4,000. Here are cotton, woollen, and other manufactories, and considerable iron works.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Continued.*

No. 13.

From Boston to Chatham.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Boston.
Harwich, as in No. 12,	-	85
Chatham, - - -	9	94

No. 14.

From Worcester to Chelmsford.

Boylstown,	-	-	7
Berlin,	-	6	13
Baltown,	-	5	18
Boxborough,	-	7	25
Littleton,	-	4	29
Westford,	-	3	32
Chelmsford,	-	7	39

No. 15.

From Worcester to Lancaster.

Sterling,	-	-	12
Lancaster, [v]	-	7	19

[v] In Worcester county, Massachusetts ; population between 2 and 3,000 ; the Nashua affords seats for mills. It is a pleasant agricultural town, and contains a grammar school and a large cotton manufactory. In the vicinity of the place is an extensive quarry of slate.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Continued.*

No. 16.

From Worcester to Providence, R. Island.

TOWNS, &c.			Particular Distances.	Dis- tance from Worcester.
Grafton,	-	-		8
Upton,	-	-	6	14
Mindon,	-	-	6	20
Bollingham,	-	-	6	26
Smithfield,	-	-	10	36
Providence,	-	-	5	41

No. 17.

*From Providence to South Kingston and
Point Judith.*

Greenwich,	-	-		13
Wickford,	-	-	9	22
South Kingston, [w]	-	-	10	32
Point Judith, [x]	-	-	6	38

No. 18.

From Boston to Holmes Hole.

Taunton, [y]	-	-		36
Middletown,	-	-	12	48
New Bedford, [z]	-	-	15	63
Holmes Hole,	-	-	28	91

[w] Or Tower Hill, is the capital of Washington county, Rhode-Island, on W. side of Narraganset Bay. Population, 3,500. It is an agricultural town, and a place of considerable wealth.

[x] Point Judith is a cape on the S. E. corner of South Kingston, Rhode-Island, on W. side of Narraganset Bay. Lat. 41 24 N. Long. 71 35 W.

[y] Capital of Bristol county, on Taunton river. It is said to be one of the most beautiful towns in Massachusetts. It contains a court-house, jail, a town-house, a bank, a respectable academy, a printing office, a paper-mill, a furnace, nail manufactory, 3 rolling and slitting mills, 2 cotton manufactories, and 5 houses of public worship. Taunton river is formed by Bridgewater and Namaskat rivers, and runs S. W. into Narraganset Bay. It is navigable for sloops of 50 tons, to Taunton, twenty miles.

[z] New-Bedford, seaport of Bristol county, is pleasantly situated on W. side of an arm of the sea which makes up from Buzzard's Bay; the population of the village is about 3,000.—It contains a bank, an insurance office, a flourishing academy, and 5 houses of public worship. It has an excellent harbour with a depth of water from 3 to 4 fathoms. The shipping belonging to this port amounts to about 23,000 tons. The business of the town consists principally in the fisheries; 20 vessels, amounting to 6,000 tons, are employed in the whale fishery, and 45 sail of vessels belonging to the district, are employed in Cod and other fisheries. There are 3 rope-walks, and considerable ship-building is done.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Continued.*

No. 19.

From Boston to Nantucket.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Boston.
New Bedford, as in last, -	-	63
Nantucket, [a] -	60	123

No. 20.

Route from Boston to Ballstown Springs and Montreal, and return by Portland.

Albany, as in Massachusetts, No. 8.		165
Ballstown Springs, - -	31	196
Saratoga Springs, - -	8	204
Sandy Hill, - -	18	222
Fort Anne, - -	9	231
Whitehall, - -	12	243
Montreal, - -	184	427
Quebec, - -	150	577

[a] Seaport on the island of Nantucket, on the western side of a basin which lies in a bay on the N. W. side of the island. The harbour is safe from all winds, being nearly land-locked by two projecting points of land ; the longest is called Sandy Point, on which there is a light-house. The town contains 2 banks, 2 insurance offices, 30 spermaceti works, employing a capital of \$600,000, a reading room, and 5 houses of public worship.— There are 50 private schools, and the inhabitants are generally intelligent and enterprising. Population nearly 7000. The island of Nantucket is 15 miles long, and 11 where broadest.— The soil generally is rather poor and sandy, but the whale fishery being the most lucrative employment, agriculture is but little attended to. The land is mostly held in common.

RHODE-ISLAND.

Great Western Road from the New-England States, through the northern parts of Pennsylvania.

No. 1.

From Providence, R. I. to Erie, Penn.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Providence.
Plainfield, Connecticut, [b] -		30
Cross Quinebaug River to Canterbury, - -	4	34
Windham, [c] - -	10	44
Shetucket River, - -	1	45
Columbia, - -	7	52
Andover, - -	4	56
Bolton, - -	4	60
Oxford, - -	5	65
Cross Connecticut River to Hartford, - -	8	73
Litchfield, [d] - -	32	105
Shepaug River, - -	3	108
New Preston, - -	4	112
Housatonic River, [e] - -	8	120
New York State Line, - -	1	121
West Mountain, - -	11	132
Hopewell, - -	9	141

[b] Windham county, Connecticut, on the E. side of Quinebaug, containing nearly 2,000 inhabitants. It is an agreeably situated and valuable town, with a respectable academy. The Quinebaug river rises in Massachusetts, and joins the Shetucket 3 miles above Norwich landing.

[c] Windham county, Connecticut, containing a court-house, jail, academy, and congregational meeting-house; a weekly newspaper is published here. The town is pleasantly situated, and has a population of between 2 and 3,000. It is watered by the Shetucket river.

[d] Capital of Litchfield county, Connecticut, celebrated for its law institution, established nearly 40 years since. It has two professors, and from 30 to 40 students. The principal village has an elevated situation, and contains a court-house, jail, a female academy, and the law school abovementioned, and 2 houses of worship. Besides being an agricultural town, it has a number of mills and manufactories; in its vicinity is a medicinal spring. Mount Tom, an eminence of 700 feet, is on the western border of this town; in the township are 9 houses of worship.

[e] Housatonic river rises from two sources, both in Berkshire county, Massachusetts—one in Lanesborough, and the other in Windsor. These branches unite in Pittsfield, and pursuing a southerly course, flow into Long Island Sound, between Stratford and Millford. It is navigable for small vessels to Derby, 12 miles. Between Canaan and Salisbury, it has falls of nearly 60 feet perpendicular.

RHODE-ISLAND—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &C.	Particular Distances.	Dis- tance from Providence.
Fishkill, [f] - -	7	148
Fishkill Landing, - -	4	152
Cross Hudson River to Newburg,	1	153
Montrose as in N. York, No. 21,	110	263
Forks of Wyalusing, - -	13	276
Wysox Creek, - -	14	290
Cross Susquehannah River to Meansville, - -	4	294
Sugar Creek, - -	6	300
Long Mills, - -	10	310
Tioga River, South Branch, -	20	330
Wellsborough, - -	12	342
Big Meadow, - -	8	350
Elk Lick, - -	11	361
Head Waters of Pine Creek, -	7	368
Condersport, - -	16	384
Cross Allegany River to Port Allegany, - -	18	402
Cross Potatoe Creek to Smethport	11	413
Kenjua - -	28	441
Cross Allegany - -	2	443
River & Conewango Cr. to Warren }	11	454
Brokenstraw Creek, - -	6	460
Re-cross Brokenstraw Creek, -	3	463
Frampton Branch of ditto, -	13	476
French Creek, - -	20	496
Waterford, - -	4	500
Erie, - -	14	514

[S] A village in Dutchess county, New-York, about 5 miles W. of the river Hudson, where are two landings, on which considerable business is done. There are 5 houses for public worship in the township. Population nearly 7,000.

RHODE-ISLAND—*Continued.*

No. 2.

*From Providence to Albany, by Springfield
and Stockbridge.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Pro- vidence.
Gloucester, [g] - -		16
Connecticut State Line, - -	8	24
French River, - -	6	30
Woodstock, [h] - -	4	34
Ashford, - -	6	40
Bigelow's River, - -	3	43
Roaring River, - -	5	48
Somers, - -	11	59
Massachusetts State Line, - -	3	62
Springfield, - -	6	68
Westfield, - -	9	77
Blandford, - -	11	88
Tyringham, - -	16	104
Stockbridge, [i] - -	9	113
New-York State Line, - -	5	118
Concord, - -	9	127
Union, - -	11	138
Greenbush, - -	9	147
Albany, - -	1	148

[g] Providence county, Rhode-Island; the township contains between 2 and 3,000 inhabitants. Here are a number of cotton factories. In the township is a village called Chepachet, containing a post-office and bank.

[h] Windham co., Connecticut, an agricultural town, consisting of three parishes. It contains an academy, and nearly 3,000 inhabitants.

[i] A pleasant town, watered by the Housatonic. It contains a printing-office, 1 cotton, and 2 woollen manufactories.—Population 1,400. In its vicinity are quarries of white and blue marble, and an iron mine.

RHODE-ISLAND—Continued.

No. 3.

From Newport to New Bedford and Barnstable, Massachusetts.

TOWNS, &c.			Particular Distances.	Distance from New port.
Westport,	-	-		18
Dartmouth,	-	-	5	23
New-Bedford,	-	-	6	29
Fairhaven,	-	-	1	30
Rochester,	-	-	8	38
Wareham,	-	-	4	42
Sandwich Harbour,	-	-	12	54
Barnstable, [j]	-	-	9	63

No. 4.

From Providence to Duxborough.

Rehoboth, [k] Massachusetts,	-		4
Taunton,	-	15	19
Middleborough, [l]	-	12	31
Plympton, } [m]	-	4	35
Kingston, }	-	5	40
Duxborough,	-	5	45

No. 5.

From Providence to South Freetown, Mass.

Barrington,	-	-	8
Swansey,	-	6	14
Somerset,	-	3	17
South-Freetown,	-	3	20

[j] Capital of Barnstable county, Massachusetts, on Barnstable Bay. This, like many other towns along this part of the coast, subsist principally by the fishing and coasting business.—The county of Barnstable comprises the whole of the peninsula of Cape Cod. The population of the town is between 3 and 4,000—that of the whole county, 22,000. The shipping owned here amounts to about 15,000 tons.

[k] Situated on both sides of the Blackstone, or Pawtucket river, which divides the State of Rhode-Island from Massachusetts. The first cotton factory erected in the United States was here; there are now a variety of manufactories at this place, and 2,000 inhabitants.

[l] Plymouth county, Massachusetts, containing 4,000 inhabitants. In the township are, a rolling and slitting mill, a shovel manufactory, 2 forges, 2 furnaces, 2 cotton manufactories, a town-house, an academy, and 8 houses of public worship.

[m] Kingston and Plympton, in Plymouth county, are both manufacturing towns, and have some trade in the fisheries.—Kingston has rising 1,000 inhabitants—Plympton about 900.

In Rhode-Island are a great number of well-settled towns, for the size of the State. Owing to the local situation, and the small territory it occupies, it has a more general character than any other state in the Union. The soil is generally better adapted to grazing than tillage; large numbers of cattle are raised here, and the produce of their dairies are said to be unrivalled in point of excellence. The rivers and bays furnish the largest quantities of all kinds of fish. The climate of this state is considered more salubrious than that of any other state in the Union, being remarkably temperate; having the advantage of a sea breeze in summer, and its moderating effect in winter.—There are seven academies in the state, and a respectable and flourishing college at Providence.

RHODE-ISLAND—*Continued.*

No. 6.

From Providence to South Kingston and Point Judith.

TOWNS, &c.			Particular Distances.	Distance from Providence.
Greenwich,	-	-		13
Wickford,	-	-	9	22
South Kingston,	-	-	10	32
Point Judith,	-	-	6	38

No. 7.

From Providence to New-London.

Pawtuxet River,	-	-		10
Wood River,	-	-	18	28
Rhode-Island State Line,	-	-	3	31
Groton,	-	-	20	51
New-London,	-	-	1	52

No. 8.

From Providence to Boston.

Pawtucket River and Falls, [n]				4
Attleborough,	-	-	8	12
Foxborough,	-	-	7	19
Walpole,	-	-	2	21
Dedham,	-	-	11	32
Cross Neponset R. to Roxbury,			8	40
Boston,	-	-	2	42

[n] Pawtucket river, Rhode-Island, which rises in Massachusetts, where it is called the Blackstone, passes through N. E. part of Rhode-Island, and flows into Narraganset Bay, just below Providence. Below the falls it is called the Seekhonk. The descent at the falls is about 50 feet.

CONNECTICUT.

No. 1.

From New-Haven to Boston, by Springfield.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from New- Haven.
Wallingford, - -		12
Cross Quinnipiack R. to Meriden,	5	17
Berlin, [o] - -	7	24
Hartford, - -	10	34
Cross Windsor R. to Windsor, [p]	7	41
Suffield [q] - -	10	51
Mass'ts State Line W. Springfield,	5	61
Cross Conn. R. to E. Springfield,	1	62
Palmer, - -	17	79
Western, - -	7	86
Cross Chickapee R. to Brookfield,	6	92
Spencer, - -	7	99
Leicester, - -	5	104
Worcester, - -	7	111
Boston, - -	45	156

No. 2.

From New-Haven to Montpelier, Vermont.

Springfield, as in No. 1. -		62
Cross Westfield R. to Northampton,	19	81
Deerfield, - -	16	97
Deerfield River, - -	2	99
Greenfield, - -	3	102
Cross Vermont State Line. -	3	106

[o] Berlin, Hartford county, Connecticut, a pleasant town, containing nearly 3,000 inhabitants. Here was established the first tin-ware manufactory in the United States, and many of the inhabitants are still conducting the business on an extensive scale.

[p] Windsor and East Windsor, two villages situated on the E. and W. side of the Connecticut, nearly opposite each other, containing about 3,000 inhabitants. Large quantities of gin are manufactured at both places.

[q] A large agreeable town, situated on W. bank of Connecticut river. In its vicinity is a mineral spring of considerable note. The town contains 4 houses of public worship, and nearly 3,000 inhabitants.

CONNECTICUT—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from New-Haven.
Vernon, - -	8	114
Brattleborough, - -	9	123
West River, - -	3	126
Pultney, - -	6	132
Westminster, - -	9	141
Cross Connecticut River to Walpole, [r] - -	1	142
Re cross the R. to Bellows's Falls, - -	4	146
Cross Black River to Springfield, - -	8	154
Weathersfield, [s] - -	8	161
Windsor, - -	6	167
Woodstock, on Woodstock R. [t] - -	12	179
Pompfret, - -	2	181
Royalton, - -	9	190
Cross White R. to Randolph, [u] - -	9	199
Williamston, - -	14	213
Berlin, - -	8	221
Montpelier, - -	4	225

No. 3.

From New-Haven to Haverhill Corner, N. H.

Windsor, as in No. 2, -		167
Dartmouth College, Hanover, -	22	189
Grafton, [v] - -	9	198
Oxford, - -	9	207
Haverhill, - -	17	224

[r] Beautifully situated on an elevated bank, a small distance from the Connecticut river, and contains several large handsome dwelling houses. The principal occupation of the inhabitants is agriculture. At Bellows's Falls, in the same township, are several mills and a cotton manufactory. On the bridge which crosses the river at the latter place, may be had a fine view of the falls, the descent of which is about 50 feet.

[s] Hartford county, on the Connecticut; this town is well known for the cultivation of onions, the land around is luxuriant, and the country generally pleasant and healthy. The town comprises 3 parishes, 4 meeting-houses, and an academy. Population about 4,000.

[t] Capital of Windsor county, handsomely situated on the Waterqueechy; the village contains a court-house, jail, and church, and the town nearly 3,000 inhabitants.

[u] Orange county, Vermont, a valuable agricultural town watered by the branches of White River. The town contains a large bed of iron ore, iron works, and several mills. Population rising 2,000.

[v] Grafton county, New-Hampshire, on Glass Mountain; here are found large quantities of isinglass. Population about 1,000.

CONNECTICUT—*Continued.*

No. 4.

From New-Haven to Basin Harbour, Vt.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from New- Haven.
Nagatuck River, - -		17
Watertown, - -	10	27
LICHFIELD, - -	11	38
Goshen, - -	6	44
Massachusetts State Line, -	16	60
Sheffield, [<i>w</i>] - -	6	66
Great Barrington, - -	6	72
Stockbridge, - -	8	80
Lee, - -	6	86
Pittsfield, [<i>x</i>] - -	6	92
Lanesboro', - -	5	97
Williamsboro', - -	15	112
Vermont State Line, - -	3	115
Pownal, - -	4	119
Bennington, - -	6	125
Shaftsbury, - -	8	133
Arlington, - -	8	141
Manchester, - -	6	147
Dorset, - -	6	153
Danby, - -	8	161
Tinmouth, - -	6	167
Clarendon, - -	9	176
Rutland, [<i>y</i>] - -	6	182
Pittsford, - -	8	190

[w] Berkshire county, Massachusetts, watered by the Housatonic, which is well calculated for mill seats. It is an agricultural town, containing between 2 and 3,000 inhabitants.—Here is an excellent quarry of marble. South Mountain extends along this town on the E. side of the river.

[x] One of the best agricultural towns in Massachusetts, situated in a fertile tract of country. A variety of manufactures are carried on in this town, viz.: 3 for woollen cloth, a marble manufactory, 1 for small arms, and 1 for drums; besides large numbers of carriages and wagons are made here. The town contains 3 houses of worship, a town-house, academy, printing-office, from which is issued a weekly paper, and nearly 3,000 inhabitants.

[y] Capital of Rutland county, Vermont. Near the centre of the town is a fine village, situated on a commanding eminence, which contains a court-house, meeting-house, academy, and printing-office. Population about 1,500,

CONNECTICUT—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.			Particular Distances.	Distance from New- Haven.
Brandon,	-	-	8	198
Leicester,	-	-	8	106
Middlebury, [z]	-	-	9	115
Otter Creek,	-	-	4	119
Vergennes,	-	-	8	127
Basin Harbor,	-	-	5	132

No. 5.

*From New London to Hartford, and thence
to Sheffield, Massachusetts.*

New Salem,	-	-		14
Colchester,	-	-	6	20
Marlboro'	-	-	8	28
Glastonbury	-	-	10	38
HARTFORD,	-	-	6	44
Farmington River	-	-	17	61
Winchester,	-	-	8	69
Sheffield,	-	-	19	88

No. 6.

From Hartford to Seabrook.

Weathersfield,	-	-		5
Middletown, [a]	-	-	10	15
Haddam,	-	-	9	24
Seabrook,	-	-	16	40

[z] Middlebury is situated on both sides of Otter Creek, which is 170 feet wide, on an average, through the town, and has falls of 20 feet perpendicular at the village. Near the falls are 2 cotton manufactories, 3 grist-mills, 2 saw-mills, a nail factory, and one for sawing marble. The town contains a court-house, jail, 2 academies, 2 printing-offices, 4 houses of worship, and Middlebury College. This institution was incorporated in 1800, and contains upwards of 100 students. Population of the town is rising 2,000.

[a] City, port of entry, and capital of Middlesex county, Connecticut, on W. bank of Connecticut river, 34 miles from its mouth. The river is navigable to this place for vessels drawing 10 feet of water: the shipping of this port has amounted to more than that of any other port in the state. The town is handsome and flourishing, and contains a court house, 2 banks, one of which is a branch bank of the United States, 2 insurance offices, an extensive woollen manufactory, and 4 houses of worship. The city has about 2,000 inhabitants, and, including the township, rising 5,000.

CONNECTICUT—*Continued.*

No. 7.

From New-Haven to New-Milford.

TOWNS, &c.			Particular Distances	Distance from New- Haven.
<i>Humphreysville</i> , [b]	-	-		10
<i>Southbury</i> ,	-	-	11	21
<i>Woodbury</i> ,	-	-	4	25
<i>Roxborough</i> ,	-	-	6	31
<i>New Milford</i> ,	-	-	6	37

No. 8.

From Bridgeport to New-Milford.

<i>Newtown</i> ,	-	-		19
<i>New Milford</i> ,	-	-	18	37

No. 9.

From Norwalk to Danbury.

<i>Wilton</i> ,	-	-		7
<i>Danbury</i> , [c]	-	-	15	22

[b] In Derby county, Connecticut, on the Naugatuc, 5 miles above its confluence with the Housatonic. It is at the head of navigation, and has several manufactories.

[c] Fairfield county, Connecticut; the courts for the county are held alternately here and at Fairfield. Here is an agreeable village, containing a court-house, academy, and 2 churches. Population of the township, 4,000.

NEW-YORK.

No. 1.

*From New-York to Boston by Steam-boat,
and Providence Stage Line.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from New-York.
Hell Gate, [d] - -	-	7
Entrance Long Island Sound, [e]	9	16
Greenwich point, - -	16	32
Opposite Norwalk, - -	11	43
Stratford Point, - -	15	58
NEW HAVEN, - -	16	74
New Haven Light House, -	5	79
Faulkner's Island Light House, -	13	92
Connecticut river Light House, [f]	16	108
Thames River Light House -	13	121
New London, - -	4	125
Poquetanuck River, - -	8	133
Quinebaug River, - -	4	137
NORWICH, - -	2	139

By Stage.

Cross Shetucket River, -	3	142
Cross Quinebaug River ,to Jewet's City, - -	5	147
Plainfield, [g] - -	7	154
Sterling, - -	4	158
Rhode Island State Line, -	4	162

[d] Or Hurl Gate, a narrow strait of East River, formed by the projecting point of Long Island, nearly opposite to Harlem, 8 N. of New-York city. It was formerly considered a fearful pass, but steam boats now navigate it with ease and safety.—At certain times of the tide its whirlpools make a tremendous roaring.

[e] This is a kind of inland sea ; it is about 140 miles long, and from 3 to 25 broad, extending the whole length of the island, and dividing it from Connecticut. It communicates with the Atlantic at both ends.

[f] The largest and most beautiful river in New-England.—It rises on the northern border of New-Hampshire, separates New-Hampshire from Vermont, passes through Massachusetts and Connecticut, and after a southerly course of 410 miles, flows into Long Island Sound between Saybrook and Lyme. It is navigable for sloops drawing 8 feet of water, to Hartford, 50 miles, and by means of locks and canals, it has been rendered navigable for boats, to Fifteen Mile Falls, 250 miles above Hartford. There are falls and rapids on the river at several places, the most celebrated of which are *Bellows's Falls*, in Walpole, New-Hampshire, which are considered an interesting natural object. At South Hadley are other falls, where the river descends over a ledge of rocks, 30 feet in height, and about 100 yards in length. "When a spectator approaches the falls, he is presented with an object at once singular and beautiful; a sheet of water, spreading over an inclined plane of 230 feet, floating most elegantly in thousands of perpetually changing circular waves, and starred with an infinite multitude of small fluctuating spangles."

On the banks of this river are a great number of flourishing towns and villages, presenting a variety of beautiful landscapes.

[g] A pleasant and valuable town on the E. side of the Quinebaug, Windham county, Connecticut. It has a flourishing academy, and upwards of 2,000 inhabitants.

NEW-YORK—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from New-York.
Scituate R. I. [<i>h</i>] - -	7	169
Cross the head waters of the Patuxet River, to Johnson -	7	176
Trip, - -	6	182
PROVIDENCE, - -	2	184
Pawtucket River, - -	4	188
Attleborough, - -	8	196
Foxboro', - -	7	103
Walpole, - -	2	105
Dedham, - -	11	216
Cross Neponset River to Roxbury	8	224
BOSTON, - -	2	226

No. 2.

From New-York to Boston by Steamboat and Pomfret Stage Line.

Norwich as in No. 1. - -		139
<i>By Stage.</i>		
Cross Shetucet River, - -	5	144
Canterbury, - -	8	152
Brooklyn, [<i>i</i>] - -	6	158
Pomfret, [<i>j</i>] - -	6	164
Thompson, - -	7	171
Cross French River, to Massachusetts State Line, - -	7	178
Douglass, Massachusetts, -	4	182

[h] Plymouth county, Massachusetts, on a bay of the same name; 17 S. E. of Boston. It contains 3 houses of worship, and 3,105 inhabitants.

[i] Capital of Windham county, Connecticut, on W. side of the Quinebaug, 40 miles E. of Hartford. Brooklyn was established the seat of justice for Windham county in 1820.—It contains the county building and a printing-office; the township contains some of the best grazing land in the state. Population, 1,264.

[j] Near the centre of this town there is a pleasant village, where several turnpikes meet. The Quinebaug separates it from Killingly, on the E. side. It is an excellent agricultural town, and contains a large cotton manufactory. Population, 2,042.

NEW-YORK—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from New-York.
Uxbridge, [k] - -	6	188
Cross Pawtucket River to Mendon	5	193
Milford, - -	4	197
Medway, - -	8	105
Medfield, - -	4	109
Dedham, - -	8	117
BOSTON, - -	10	127

No. 3.

From New-York to Boston by Newport and Providence; land and water Stages.

<i>By Water.</i>		
Stafford Point, as in No. 1. -		58
Faulkner's Isle, Light House, -	22	80
Stonington Point, - -	37	117
Watch Hill Light House, -	3	120
Point Judith, - -	22	142
NEWPORT, - -	12	154
Prudence Island, S. end, -	6	160
Coninicut Point, - -	9	169
Pawtuxet River, - -	5	174
PROVIDENCE, - -	6	180
<i>By Land.</i>		
Boston, as in No. 1, - -	42	222

[k] A considerable township of Worcester county, Massachusetts; 40 miles E. of Hartford, bordering on Rhode-Island. It is watered by Blackstone, Mumford, and West Rivers, and has many valuable mills and manufactories. Population, 1,551.

NEW-YORK—*Continued.*

No. 4.

From New-York to Boston, by Danbury and Lichfield; a Stage Route.

TOWNS, &c.			Particular Distances.	Distance from New-York.
Harlem,	-	-		8
Cross Bronx River,	-	-	4	12
East Chester,	-	-	4	16
White Plains,	-	-	12	28
Byram River,	-	-	6	34
Bedford,	-	-	8	42
Cross River,	-	-	4	46
Ridgefield, Conn.	-	-	9	55
Danbury,	-	-	10	65
New Milford,	-	-	7	72
Cross Housatonic River, to				
Washington,	-	-	9	81
LICHFIELD,	-	-	9	90
Naugatuc River,	-	-	4	94
Harwinton,	-	-	4	98
Burlington,	-	-	6	104
Pequaubuc River,	-	-	7	111
Farmington, [1]	-	-	1	112
West Society,	-	-	6	118
HARTFORD,	-	-	4	122
Cross Connecticut River to East				
Hartford,	-	-	1	123
Vernon,	-	-	9	132

[1] Farmington, post-town, Ontario county, New-York; 9 N. E. Canandaigua, 207 W. Albany. Population in 1810, 1,908; in 1820, 4,214. *Clifton Springs*, fountains which are strongly impregnated with sulphur, are in Manchester, which has lately been formed from Farmington.

NEW-YORK—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances	Distance from New-York.
Tolland, - -	7	139
Stafford and Stafford Springs, -	10	149
Massachusetts State Line, -	5	154
South Brimfield, - -	2	156
Stonebridge on Quinebaug River,	7	163
Worcester on head waters of Black-		
stone's River, - -	20	183
Shrewsbury, - -	6	189
Framingham, - -	15	204
Cross Concord River to Natick,	7	211
Cross Charles River to Needham,	5	216
Recross Charles R. to Brookline,	6	222
Roxbury, - -	3	225
BOSTON, - -	3	228

No. 5.

From New-York to Philadelphia, by New-Brunswick and Trenton; Steam-boat Line.

<i>By Steam-boat.</i>		
New York Bay, - -		5
Elizabethtown Point, [m] -	9	14
Amboy, [n] -	12	26
<i>By Stage.</i>		
New Brunswick, - -	13	39
Kingston on Mill Stone River, -	14	53
Princeton, - -	2	55
Lawrenceville, - -	6	61
Trenton, - -	1	62

[m] Steam-boats, and other vessels of 2 or 300 tons can come as far as Elizabethtown-Point, but those only of 20 or 30 tons come up to the town, which is 2 miles distant from the Point, situated on a small creek which flows into Arthur Kull Sound. The town is pleasant and flourishing, but built mostly on low ground. It contains a bank, academy, and 3 houses of worship, and is a place of considerable business. Population about 3,000.

[n] Or, Perth Amboy, city and sea-port of Middlesex county, New-Jersey, at the head of Raritan Bay, on a point of land formed by the union of Raritan river with Arthur Kull Sound. It has a very excellent harbour; the shipping belonging to this port, amounts to about 10,000 tons. The city of Amboy is small, containing an academy and 2 houses of worship, and less than 1,000 inhabitants.

NEW-YORK—Continued.

TOWNS, &c.		Particular Distances.	Distance from New-York.
<i>By Steam-boat.</i>			
Bordentown, N. J.	- -	5	67
Bristol, Pa.	- -	9	76
Burlington, N. J. [o]	- -	1	77
PHILADELPHIA,	- -	18	95

No. 6.

From New-York to Rockaway, Long Island.

Cross East River to <i>Brooklin</i> , [k]			1
Bedford,	- -	3	4
<i>Jamaica</i> , [p]	- -	9	13
<i>Rockaway</i> [q]	- -	9	22

No. 7.

From New-York to Montauk Point.

<i>Jamaica</i> , as in No. 6.	- -		13
Hempstead,	- -	9	22
Hauppague,	- -	27	49
Rockoncama Pond,	- -	4	53
Carmans,	- -	11	64
Forge,	- -	5	69
Marriches,	- -	4	73
W. Hampton,	- -	6	79
Shincock,	- -	9	88
S. Hampton,	- -	6	94
Bridge Hampton,	- -	7	101
East Hampton,	- -	6	107
Montauk, Point [r]	- -	15	112

[o] Burlington county, New-Jersey ; beautifully situated on the banks of the Delaware river. It has a good harbour, but no foreign trade ; it is a very pleasant city, and contains a court-house, market-house, an academy, a public library, and 4 houses of worship, and between 2 and 3000 inhabitants.

[k] King's county, Long Island, opposite New-York city, divided from it by East river, three-quarters of a mile over. The village is on an elevated site, pleasant, and a place of considerable business. It contains 2 market-houses, a printing-office, 3 houses of worship, and some manufactures. An United States' navy-yard is here located.

[p] A very healthy and pleasant town, Queen county, on the S. side of Long Island, which has 3 houses of worship and a flourishing academy.

[q] Morris county, New-Jersey, on Rockaway river, which runs into the Passaic. This is a place of great resort in the summer season for the citizens of New-York, and for persons from various places in its vicinity, for purposes of health and amusement.

[r] The E. extremity of Long Island, New-York, on which a light-house was erected by the national government in 1796.

NEW-YORK—*Continued.*

No. 8.

From New-York to Oyster Pond Point, L. I.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from New-York.
Rockoncama, as in No. 7. -	-	53
Suffolk C. H. -	26	79
Mattatuck, -	9	88
<i>Oysterpond Point</i> , -	21	109

No. 9.

From New-York to Ocquapouge, L. I.

Jamaica, as in No. 7. -	-	13
Dix Hills, -	27	40
Smith's Tavern, -	10	50
Coram, -	11	61
Wading River, -	12	73
<i>Oquapouge</i> , -	15	88

No. 10.

From New-York to Huntington and Smithtown.

<i>Jamaica</i> , as before, -	-	13
Jerico, -	16	29
Huntington, -	11	40
<i>Smithtown</i> , [s] -	5	45

[s] Smithtown, post-town, Suffolk county, New-York, on N. side of Long-Island ; 53 E. of New-York, Washington, 285. Population, 1,874.

NEW-YORK—*Continued.*

No. 11.

*From New-York to Albany, by the west side
of Hudson River.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from New- York.
Hoboken, N. J. [<i>t</i>]	-	2
New Durham,	3	5
<i>Hackinsack</i> , [<i>u</i>]	9	14
Closter,	8	22
New York State line,	3	25
Tappan, [<i>v</i>]	1	26
Nyack,	5	31
Warren,	7	38
Stony Point,	5	43
Gibralter,	4	47
<i>West Point</i> , [<i>w</i>]	3	50
Canterbury,	5	55
New Windsor,	3	58
<i>Newburg</i> , [<i>x</i>]	2	60
Milton,	12	72
Pelham,	12	84
Kingston,	9	93
Cross Esopus Creek to Sagerties,	12	105
Catskill,	12	117
Athens	6	123
New Baltimore,	14	147
ALBANY,	15	162

[*t*] Bergen county, opposite New-York state prison, which is $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles above the New-York city hall. The place is remarkable as being the real spot where the *tragedy* was acted which closed the valuable life of Hamilton.

[*u*] Post-town, and capital of Bergen county, built mostly of stone. It contains a court-house, academy, and 2 houses of worship. Population of the township is 3,000. It is situated on the Hackinsack river.

[*v*] In Rockland county, Orangetown, New-York, on S. part of Tappan Bay, which is an expansion of the Hudson river.—Tappan is a small village, principally inhabited by the descendants of the Low Dutch or Hollanders, as are a number of towns in the vicinity of New-York, on both sides of the Hudson. In this town, Major Andre, the British officer, suffered as a spy.

[*w*] A military post in Cornwall, Orange county, New-York, on W. bank of the Hudson, at its passage through the highlands. The Military Academy established here under the direction of the general government, has professors of natural philosophy, mathematics, and the art of engineering—and teachers of French, drawing, and the sword exercise—a surgeon, chaplain, and 248 cadets.

[*x*] A large, flourishing, and pleasantly situated village, on W. bank of the Hudson. Its trade is sufficient for the constant employment of 9 freighting vessels, from 90 to 120 tons, besides a number of smaller craft. Newburg contains a bank, an academy, a library, 4 houses of worship, and nearly 3,000 inhabitants. The courts for the county are held alternately here and at Goshen. The academy is a large building, containing about 100 students, and has a mathematical apparatus, and a library consisting of 6 or 700 volumes. There are upwards of 40 dry good stores in the place, besides a variety of others. On Chambers's Creek, in the W. part of the town, are 14 mills of various kinds. The surrounding country is very luxuriant.

NEW-YORK—*Continued.*

No. 12.

*From New-York to Saratogo Springs, and
thence to Hopkinton and Hamilton, by east
side of the River.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from New- York.
Kingsbridge on Harlem Creek, -		14
Phillipsburg on Sawmill River,	5	19
Tarrytown, - -	10	29
Sing Sing, - -	6	35
Cross Croton River, - -	3	38
Croton, - -	1	39
Verplank's Point, - -	5	44
Peekskill, [y] - -	2	46
Fishkill, on Fishkill Creek [z] -	20	66
Cross Wapping Creek, -	5	71
<i>Poughkeepsie</i> , [a] - -	9	80
Hyde Park, - -	6	86
Staatsburg, - -	5	91
Rhinebeck, - -	6	97
Clermont, - -	13	110
Janseas Creek, - -	1	111
HUDSON, [b] - -	12	123
Columbianville, on Kinderhook ck.	6	129
Kinderhook Landing, [c] -	5	134
Greenbush, - -	18	152
Cross Hudson River to Albany,	1	153

[y] In Courtland, West Chester county, New-York, on E. bank of the Hudson, near the mouth of Peekskill creek. It is a place of considerable trade, and has a printing-office.

[z] Five miles W. of Fishkill Landings, on the Hudson.—The township contains 5 houses of worship, and about 7,000 inhabitants. At the landings, considerable business is done.

[a] Poughkeepsie is situated on a plain about one mile from the E. side of the Hudson, where are 5 landings with wharves and large store-houses. The village contains a bank, an academy, 5 houses of worship, and a population of nearly 4,000. It is situated in a rich agricultural county, and enjoys an extensive trade. Three newspapers are published here. It is the capital of Dutchess county, New-York.

[b] The city of Hudson was laid out in 1784, and had a remarkably rapid rise in a few years. Its site is elevated, and commands an extensive view of the Hudson river and its adjacent scenery. It has 4 houses of worship, 2 banks, and an academy; it has considerable trade and extensive manufactures. Population nearly 3,000.

[c] Columbia county, New-York, on E. side of the Hudson. Population nearly 4,000. It contains several valuable mills and manufactories, and an academy. The principal village is at some distance from the landing, at which place is a post village.

NEW-YORK—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from New-York.
Schenectady, - -	16	169
Cross Mohawk River to Long T.	8	177
Balston Springs, - -	3	180
Saratoga Springs, - -	8	188
Glenn's Falls, Hudson River, -	18	206
Caldwell head of Lake George [<i>d</i>]	10	216
Cross E. Branch of Hudson River		
to Chester, - -	11	227
Scroon Lake, - -	5	232
Road Forks, - -	20	252
Cross E. Branch River and Sable,	18	270
Elba Iron works on W. Branch do.	12	282
Saranac River, - -	4	286
River St. Regis E Branch, -	17	303
Hopkenton, - -	22	325
Potsdam, on Racket River, [<i>e</i>] -	14	339
Columbus, on Grass River -	10	349
Hamilton, - -	9	358

No. 13.

*Route from New-York City, to Albany,
Montpelier, and Quebec.*

Albany, as in No. 12. -		153
Troy, - -	6	159
Fort Edward, - -	40	199
Whitehall, [<i>f</i>] - -	23	222
Shoreham, - -	33	255

[d] A beautiful lake of clear water, surrounded by high mountains covered with evergreens. It lies south of Lake Champlain, with which it communicates by an outlet. This outlet in its course to Lake Champlain, descends more than 100 feet. The delightful scenery in the vicinity of Lake George, makes it an object to travellers in quest of natural beauties.— It is well stored with various kinds of fish.

[e] A flourishing town containing about 1,000 inhabitants.— On the Racket River are falls which afford fine seats for mills and manufactories. A weekly newspaper is published here.

[f] A small thriving village, situated on both sides of Wood creek, at its entrance into Lake Champlain, and at the head of navigation on the Lake, 65 miles N. of Albany, 105 S. of St. John's. It has 4 churches, and 2,341 inhabitants. Here is a lock in the northern canal, which connects it with the above lake.

NEW-YORK—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.			Particular Distances.	Distance from New-York.
Vergennes, [<i>g</i>]	-	-	20	275
Burlington, [<i>h</i>]	-	-	22	297
Montpelier,	-	-	38	335
St. Albans, [<i>i</i>]	-	-	24	359
Highgate,	-	-	10	369
St. Johns, [<i>j</i>]	-	-	27	396
Montreal,	-	-	22	418
Three Rivers, [<i>k</i>]	-	-	75	493
Quebec,	-	-	85	478

No. 14.

From New-York to Ogdensburg, by Ballston Springs and Chester.

Chester, as in No. 12,	-		227
Cross a Branch of Hudson Riv. [<i>l</i>]	20		247
Cross Main Branch of do.	9		256
Do. of Hudson, near its source,	11		267
Long Lake,	5		272
Tapper's Lake,	14		386
Head of Grass River,	7		293
Russell, on Grass River,	32		325
Canton, on do.	12		337
Natural Canal,	4		341
Ogdensburg,	15		356

[g] Situated on both sides of the Otter creek, in Addison county, Vermont, at the head of navigation, 6 miles above Basin Harbour, at the mouth of the river. It was incorporated as a city several years ago, and is 1 mile square. It has a pleasant situation, and contains a number of mills and manufactories, and has considerable trade. Population, nearly 1,000.

[h] Handsomely situated on Lake Champlain, the ground gradually ascending from the water. This is the most commercial town in Vermont. The Vermont University, a large brick building, stands a little E. of the town, 1 mile distant from Lake Champlain, commanding an extensive and delightful view in every direction. This college was vacated during the last war, the effects of which suspension it has hardly yet recovered. At the falls on Union river, 1 mile distant, there is another village of about 36 houses, and a variety of mills and manufactories. Burlington contains a court-house, jail, academy, 2 churches, 160 dwelling-houses, 50 stores, offices, and shops, and 2,111 inhabitants.

[i] The last town in the United States in this direction; it is a pleasant village, and capital of Franklin county, on Lake Champlain, in the N. W. corner of Vermont, containing the county buildings, an academy, and a population of 1,636.

[j] A miserable old town in Canada, on the W. side of Champlain, 18 miles N. Lake Champlain, containing about 100 small dilapidating houses, mostly on one street. It has a custom-house, and was established in 1796 as the sole port of entry and clearance of all goods imported from the interior of the United States.

[k] Or Trois Rivieres, Lower Canada, at the entrance of the St. Maurice into the St. Lawrence. It derives its name from the circumstance of 2 islands lying at the mouth of the St. Maurice, which cause 3 channels, having the appearance of 3 rivers. It is considered the third town in Lower Canada, and was formerly the capital of the French Government. It is now of but little consequence, containing the Ursuline convent, the Protestant and Catholic churches, the court-house, jail, and barracks, and 2,500 inhabitants.

[l] Or North river, N. Y. rises in a mountainous country west of Lake Champlain, in the counties of Essex and Montgomery, about Lat. 44 N. and communicates with the ocean below New-York city. It runs almost in a straight course S. for 200 miles. The largest ships are navigated as far as Hudson, steam boats to Albany, and sloops to Troy, the head of tide water. The banks of the Hudson present a beautiful picturesque scenery, and a number of flourishing towns.

NEW-YORK—*Continued.*

No. 15.

From New-York to Ogdensburg, by the Fish House.

TOWNS, &c.		Particular Distances.	Distance from New-York.
Albany, by Water,	-	-	141
Schenectady,	-	16	157
Galway,	-	18	175
Fish House,	-	9	184
Cross Sagondaga River	-	-	-
Recross do do	-	12	196
Lake Pleasant,	-	8	204
Jessup's River,	-	7	211
Head of Moose River,	-	15	226
Head of Racket River,	-	3	229
Oswagatchie River,	-	26	255
Re-cross do. do.	-	11	266
Russell,	-	20	286
Ogdensburg,	-	31	317

No. 16.

From Albany to Niagara Falls, by Western Turnpike.

Schenectady, [m]	-	-	15
Amsterdam,	-	12	27
Little Falls,	-	43	70
Utica, [n]	-	24	94
Onondaga, [o]	-	52	146
Auburn, [p]	-	24	170
Canandaigua, [q]	-	38	208

[m] The township of Schenectady has a population of about 6,000. The city is situated on S. E. side of the Mohawk, across which at this place there is a fine bridge of 997 feet in length. This city is regularly laid out, and contains 4 houses of worship, a bank, an academy for young ladies, and a college. A little east of the city, in a commanding situation, are the buildings of Union Collge, a respectable and flourishing institution.

[n] Utica is situated on the south bank of Mohawk river, an enterprising thriving village. Since the northern canal has gone into operation, this place has rapidly increased in business and population. It is a place of much wealth, and situated in a fertile part of the state. It contains a court-house, 3 banks, an insurance office, and 5 houses of worship, besides many manufacturing and commercial establishments. Population rising 2,000; 3 weekly newspapers are published here.

[o] A large town, consisting of two villages, Onondaga Hollow and West Hill. At West Hill, which is 2 miles distant from the other part of the town, are a court-house, printing-office, and jail. Onondaga Hollow contains a state arsenal, an academy, a meeting-house, printing-office, and considerable manufactures. 200 Indians of the Onondaga tribe live 3 miles South of this village. A number of the same tribe reside on Buffalo Creek, the Alleghany, and on the Ouse, in Upper Canada.

[p] A delightful village, situated at the N. end of Owasco Lake; it has a court-house, a bank, and several mills and manufactories, 284 dwelling houses, and 2,025 inhabitants. Here is a large states prison, 3 stories high, and 276 feet in length. Three newspapers are published at Auburn.

[q] Situated at the outlet of Canandaigua Lake; is a place of considerable trade. It has an academy, Branch Bank of Utica, a state arsenal, and 3 houses of worship. The soil around is highly fertile and luxuriant. Population, between 2 and 3,000.

NEW-YORK—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from New-York.
Genesee River, - -	26	234
<i>Buffalo</i> , [r] - -	60	294
Blackrock, - -	3	297
Falls of Niagara, - -	19	316

No. 17.

From New-York to Oswego Harbour, on Lake Ontario.

<i>Rome</i> , as in No. 18, [s] -		250
Fish Creek, - -	9	259
Rotterdam, on Oneida Lake, -	20	279
Portage, on Seneca River, -	24	303
Fort Oswego, - -	12	315
Cross Onondaga Riv to <i>Oswego</i> [t]		

No. 18.

From New-York to Le Raysville and Alexandria, by Johnson.

Albany, as in No. 15, -		141
Tripe's Hill, - -	37	178
Johnson, - -	6	184
East Canada Creek, -	21	205
West Canada Creek, -	25	230
Boonville, - -	18	248
Deer River, - -	34	282
Black River, - -	9	291
<i>Le Raysville</i> , - -	3	294
Theresa, - -	12	306
Alexandria, - -	10	316

[r] A place of some note during the last war, when it was burnt by the British; it has since been rebuilt, and is now a handsome town of considerable business, containing a court-house, bank, and jail. Population 1,100. It is a port of entry, and capital of Niagara co. bounded on the west, by Lake Erie and the Niagara. This town being situated on the great line of communication between the eastern and western country, seems destined to be a place of wealth and importance; the harbour of Buffalo is 2 miles down the river at Black Rock.

[s] A pleasant flourishing town, situated on the Erie Canal, 13 miles W.N.W. from Utica, and 108 W.N.W. from Albany. It is the semi-capital of Oneida county, has considerable trade, and a population of 3,569.

[t] Capital of Oswego co. New-York, at the mouth of the Oswego, 114 miles W. of Utica. A flourishing village, and a place of considerable commerce, mostly in salt; large quantities of which are brought here from the salt works, at Liverpool and Selina, and exported. Population, 1000.

NEW-YORK—*Continued.*

No. 19.

From New-York to Sackett's Harb. by Rome.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from New-York.
Albany, as in No. 17, -		141
Utica, as in No. 16, -	94	235
Whitesboro' -	4	239
Cross Mohawk River to Rome,	11	250
Furnace, E. Branch of Fish Creek,	11	261
Salmon River, - -	20	281
Smith's Mills, Salmon Creek, -	24	305
Sackett's Harbour, - -	10	315

No. 20.

From New-York to the Falls of Niagara, by the Grand Canal and Ridge Road.

Utica, as before, - -		242
Enter the Grand Canal to Rome,	15	257
Cross Oneida Creek, -	25	282
Cross Chitinengo River, [u] -	20	302
Onondaga Lake & Salt Works [v]	15	317
Cross Skeneateles Outlet, -	20	337
Cross Seneca River, -	12	349
Lauraville, - -	6	355
Lyons, - -	10	365
Palmyra, - -	15	380
Pittsford, - -	20	400
Rochester, [w] - -	8	408

[*u*] 25 miles long, it rises in Cazenovia, and runs into Oneida Lake, which Lake is 20 miles long and 4 broad. It receives Wood creek on E. end, and communicates with Lake Ontario by the Oswego.

[*v*] In Onandago county, N. Y. 7 miles long and 2 broad. It discharges its waters from N. end, into Seneca river. Here are extensive salt works. Seneca river has a course of 60 miles into the Oswego.

[*w*] In Gates, Genesee co. N. Y. at the Falls of the Genesee river, about 6 miles from its mouth. It is a place of considerable business. Its exports consist of flour, pot and pearlashes, and a variety of other domestic produce. A weekly newspaper is published here.

NEW-YORK—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from New-York.
Cross Genesee River by Ridge		
Road to Parma, [x] -	12	120
Murray, -	6	126
Oak Orchard Creek, -	21	447
Willink's Creek, -	21	468
Lewistown, [y] -	18	486
Manchester, }		
Falls of Niagara, } -	7	493

No. 21.

*From New-York to the Falls of Niagara, by
Newburg and Montrose.*

Newburg, as in No. 11, -		60
Montgomery, [z] -	12	72
Cross Wallkill River, [a] -		
Cross Shewangunk Kill to		
Bloomsburg, -	12	84
Mamakaton, -	3	87
Monticello, -	11	98
Mongaup River, -	5	103
White Lake, -	4	105
Brown's, -	4	109
Cross Delaware River to Damas-		
cus, Pa. [b] -	10	119
Forbes, -	6	125
Cross Dyberry Creek, -	4	129

[x] Genesee river rises in Pennsylvania, and runs N. through N. Y. into L. Ontario. This river has a number of Falls, but is navigable for boats a distance of 70 miles. It waters an excellent tract of land, having alluvial flats extensive and fertile.

[y] Niagara co. N. Y. on the Niagara, opposite Queens-town. The place was burnt by the British in 1813, but is now rebuilt and increasing.

[z] A large valuable township, containing 9 houses of worship, and a population of 5,000. It has a village with an academy.

[a] Wallkill river rises in New-Jersey, and runs N. E. a course of 80 miles, and flows into the Hudson near Kingston, passing through the Drowned Lands.

[b] The Delaware river rises in Catskill mountains, N. Y. In its course it separates Pennsylvania from New-York and New-Jersey, and empties itself in Delaware Bay, about 5 miles below Newcastle. It is navigable for 74 gun ships to Philadelphia 55 miles, for sloops to Trenton N. J. 90 miles, and for boats 100 miles further. The whole length from its source to the bay is about 300 miles.

NEW-YORK—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from New-York.
Centreville, - -	11	140
Cross Lackawannock Creek, head		
branch to Belmont, -	2	142
Lackawannock Creek, -	2	144
Tunkhannock Creek, -	5	149
Ward's, - -	10	159
Montrose, - -	10	169
Falls of Niagara, - -	239	408

No. 22.

From New-York to the Falls of Niagara, by the Hamburg Turnpike and Montrose.

Newark, N. J. - -		11
Belleville, [c] - -	3	14
Equanouk, - -	5	19
Patterson, [d] - -	6	25
Prackness, - -	5	30
Prompton, - -	5	35
Sauptown, - -	15	50
Hamburg, - -	6	56
Cross Delaware Riv. to Milford, Pa.	18	74
Shoholy Creek, - -	12	86
Walentaupack Creek, -	13	99
Lackawannock Creek, -	11	110
Tunkhannock Creek -	5	115
Montrose, - -	13	128
Falls of Niagara, as before, -	239	367

[c] Essex county, N. J. on the Passaic. It is a healthy pleasant village, containing an academy and 3 houses of worship.

[d] Patterson is situated at the Great Falls of the Passaic, and contains a bank, printing office, and 2 churches. It is a pleasant but small town, with about 300 inhabitants, and has several manufactures. The Passaic river runs S. into Newark Bay, and is navigable for small vessels 10 miles. It is chiefly remarkable on account of a Fall 60 or 70 feet at Patterson; this Fall is considered a great natural curiosity, and is much visited for the beautiful and sublime prospect which it affords.

NEW-YORK—*Continued.*

No. 23.

From New-York to Amboy, across Staten Island.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from New-York.
Cross New York Bay to Castleton		
Staten Island, [e] - -		5
Richmond, - -	8	13
Ferry, West End, - -	8	21
Amboy, - -	1	22

No. 24.

From New-York to Sandy Hook Light-house, Long Branch, and thence to Cape May, by land along the coast.

<i>By Water.</i>		
The Narrows, [f] - -		8
Sandy Hook [g] - -	11	19
<i>By Land.</i>		
Old Shrewsbury Inlet, [h] -	7	26
Long Branch, - -	6	32
Deal, - -	5	37
Squam Bridge, - -	12	49
Toms River Bridge, - -	12	61
Good Luck, - -	6	67
Wire Town, - -	8	75
Hocking, - -	9	84

[e] Richmond co. New-York, on N. end of Staten Island. The quarantine and health establishment of the city of New-York are in this town ; also the marine hospital, which can accommodate 2 or 300 sick. Population of Castletown is between 1 and 2000 ; that of the island rising 6,000.

[f] Channel between Long Island and Staten Island, connecting New-York Bay with the Atlantic. The channel is 1,905 feet wide, defended by strong forts on both sides.

[g] A small Island on the coast of New-Jersey, in Middleton township. It was once a peninsula. Sandy Hook forms a fine large harbour. And at its N. Point stands a light house, Lon. 72.2 W. Lat. 40.26 N.

[h] Shrewsbury, Monmouth co. N. J. The village is pleasantly situated, and is much resorted to in summer by persons from Philadelphia and New-York. It has 2 places of worship. The township is large, and contains about 4000 inhabitants.

NEW-YORK—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from New-York.
<i>Tuckerton,</i> - -	8	92
Little Egg Harbour River, ² [<i>i</i>] -	2	94
Somerset Point, - -	14	108
Great Egg Harbour River, [<i>j</i>] -	1	109
Corsons, - -	7	116
Cape May C. H. - -	12	128
Cold Spring, - -	7	135
The Cape, [<i>k</i>] - -	3	138

No. 25.

From New-York to Schooly's Mountain, and thence to Easton and Philadelphia.

<i>Newark,</i> - -		11
Passaic River, - -	11	22
Morristown, [<i>l</i>] - -	7	29
Mendham, - -	6	35
Top of Schooly's Mountain, [<i>m</i>] -	12	47
Phillipsburg, - -	24	71
Cross Delaware River to <i>Easton</i> [<i>n</i>] -	1	72
Cross Lehigh R. to Durham Cr. -	9	81
Thickson Creek, - -	10	91
Doylestown, - -	10	101
Neshaming Creek, - -	2	103
Willow Grove, - -	10	113
PHILADELPHIA, - -	14	127

[i] Burlington co. New-Jersey, on a bay of the same name. A small village here is called Clam Town, having some trade and shipping, amounting to 2000 tons.

[j] Great Egg Harbour Bay; on the coast of New-Jersey. Lon. 74.30 W. Lat. 39.20 N.

[k] Cape May on the coast of New-Jersey, at the Delaware Bay, is in Lon. 74.52 W. Lat. 38.57, 18 miles north E. Cape Henlopen. Large parties resort here every summer from New York city and Philadelphia, for the purpose of sea bathing.

[l] Capital of Morris co. New-Jersey, handsomely situated on a plain. It is a place of some business, and contains a court-house, bank, jail, academy, and 3 houses of worship. A newspaper is published here.

[m] From German village, at the foot of Schooly's mountain to its top, the road ascends for 2 miles. Here are mineral springs which, together with the salubrity of the atmosphere, make it a place of great resort during the warm season.

[n] Capital of Northampton co. Pennsylvania, on W. side of the Delaware, at the junction of the Lehigh. It is regularly laid out, and is a pleasant town of considerable business. A fine bridge is here erected across the Delaware 570 feet in length, from which may be seen an extensive and delightful prospect. It contains a court-house, jail, 2 banks, 2 churches, an academy, and a population of nearly 2000. The Lehigh is 75 miles in length.

NEW-YORK—Continued.

No. 26.

From New-York to Pittsburg, by Easton and Reading.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from New-York.
<i>Easton</i> , as in No. 25,	-	72
<i>Bethlehem</i> , [o]	11	83
Cross Lehigh Riv. to Northampton	6	89
Donneys,	3	92
Bordts,	2	94
Trixler's,	3	97
Haus's,	4	101
Kutstown,	5	106
Slichter's, on Center Turnpike,	11	117
<i>Reading</i> , [p]	6	123
Harrisburg,	52	175
Cross Susquehannah R. King's T.	11	186
<i>Carlisle</i> , [q]	6	192
Stoughstown,	13	205
<i>Shippensburg</i> ,	7	212
Green Village,	6	143
<i>Chambersburg</i> , [r]	5	148
Cross Conococheague Creek, E		
Branch to St. Thomas,	7	155
Cross Conococheague Creek, W.		
Branch, to Loudertown,	6	161
Top of Tuscaroora Mn.	3	164
<i>Mt. Connelstown</i> ,	2	166
Bedford,	31	197
Pittsburg, as in Pa. No.	98	295

[o] A beautiful romantic village on the Lehigh. The town is regularly laid out. It was at first settled by Moravians, and still inhabited mostly by their descendants. Here is the celebrated Moravian Academy, for young ladies. The houses are principally built of stone. Population, 1,500.

[p] Borough and capital of Berks co. Pennsylvania, on the Schuylkill, inhabited chiefly by Germans. It contains a court-house, market-house, jail, 2 banks, a large building for public offices, and 4 houses of worship. The road from Reading to New York city, is very smooth, and the country presents much interesting scenery.

[q] Capital of Cumberland co. regularly laid out, and built chiefly of stone and brick. It is settled principally by emigrants from England, Ireland, and Scotland, and the native high Dutch. Dickinson College is here located; its operations were suspended for a number of years, but it has been lately reorganized. Carlisle contains a court-house, jail, a market house, town hall, 2 banks, and 7 houses of worship.

[r] Situated on elevated ground at the confluence of Falling Spring and Conococheague Creek, where are erected a large merchant mill, a paper mill, a fulling mill, oil mill, 2 breweries, and a spinning factory. This town is a great thoroughfare, situated on the main public route from Philadelphia, and Baltimore, to Pittsburg. There are in this town between 3 and 400 houses, and 7 houses of worship, with other public buildings. Population, 2,304.

NEW-YORK—*Continued.*

No. 27.

From New-York to Goshen, through N. J.

TOWNS, &c.		Particular Distances.	Distance from New-York.
Hoboken,	-	-	2
Belleville,	-	9	11
Equakinouk,	-	5	16
Patterson,	-	6	22
Prackness,	-	5	27
New-York State Line,	-	18	45
Sugar Loaf,	-	12	57
Chester,	-	3	60
Goshen, [s]	-	4	64

No. 28.

From Kingston to Ithica.

Shandycan,	-	-	21
Paghkatakan,	-	20	41
Delhi, [t]	-	27	68
Unadilla,	-	23	91
Guildford,	-	11	102
Oxford,	-	8	110
Center,	-	21	131
Ithica, [u]	-	30	161

No. 29.

From Albany to Chenango Point.

Sackets,	-	-	20
Rensselaerville,	-	4	24
Livingstonville,	-	9	33

[s] Orange co. New-York, celebrated for the productions of the dairy. It is an excellent agricultural town, in a rich fertile county, and includes a part of the Drowned Lands. The courts for the county are held alternately at Goshen and Newburg. Three newspapers are published here. The town is pleasant and flourishing, and contains rising 3,000 inhabitants.

[t] Capital of Delaware co. on the Delaware. The township is large, and contains between 2 and 3,000 inhabitants. Near its centre there is a pleasant small village, in which are the county buildings, and 40 or 50 dwelling houses.

[u] Ithica, the capital of Tompkin's co. is situated at the south end of Cayuga Lake, at the entrance of Fall Creek. It is a flourishing town, with a court-house, a jail, and 859 inhabitants.

NEW-YORK—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.			Particular Distances	Distance from Alba- ny.
Harpersfield,	-	-	27	60
Cortright,	-	-	5	65
Meredith,	-	-	10	75
Unadilla,	-	-	21	96
Jerico,	-	-	9	105
Colesville,	-	-	12	117
Chenango Pt.	-	-	15	132

No. 30.

From Albany to Deposit, and thence to Great Bend, Pennsylvania.

Livingstonville, as in last No.				33
Gilboa,	-	-	18	51
Waterville,	-	-	13	64
Broomville,	-	-	9	73
Delhi,	-	-	8	81
Walton,	-	-	16	97
Cockquago,	-	-	16	113
Deposit,	-	-	6	119
Great Bend,	-	-	12	131

No. 31.

From Plattsburg [v] to St. Regis.

Duerville,	-	-		12
Chataugay,	-	-	28	40
Bombay,	-	-	27	67
St. Regis,	-	-	9	76

[v] Plattsburg, the capital of Clinton co. New-York, is on west side of Lake Champlain, at the mouth of the Saranac, on which river are the United States' barracks, 4 miles above the village. This town derives some consequence from being the place where, in the last war, 2,500 Americans effectually resisted a British force of 14,000 men; and in a bay before this town, Commodore M'Donough gained a complete victory over the British fleet. Plattsburg contains a court-house, a jail, a presbyterian church, an academy, a bank, and printing office, and upwards of 3,000 inhabitants.

NEW-YORK—*Continued.*

No. 32.

From Plattsburg to Sackett's Harbour.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Platts- burg.
Chataugay, as in last No.	-	40
Malone, -	12	52
Hopkinton, -	27	79
Pierrepont, -	21	100
Russel, -	9	109
<i>Carthage</i> , -	45	154
Warterton, -	18	172
Sackett's Harbour, [<i>w</i>]	10	182

No. 33.

From Utica to Carthage, by Port Glasgow.

Canaserago, -	-	33
Youngsville, -	13	46
Cross Great Canal, -	6	52
Salina Saltworks, [<i>x</i>] -	2	54
Liverpool, -	3	57
Baldwinsville, -	9	66
Port Glasgow, -	34	100
Troupsville, -	7	107
Gerundegut Bay, -	30	137
<i>Carthage</i> , -	7	144

[w] Port of entry in Hounsfield, Jefferson co. New-York, at the mouth of Black river, on Hungry Bay, and E. of Lake Ontario. It has one of the finest harbours on the Lake; a weekly newspaper is published here, and the town bids fair to become a place of extensive trade; having flourished and increased in population considerably since the last war

[x] Onondago co. New-York, containing the principal salt-works in the state, which produced in one year 554,776 bushels of salt. The township consists of 4 post villages; Salina, Syracuse, Liverpool and Geddesburg. The villages of Salina and Liverpool, contain each about 100 dwelling houses, and about half that number of buildings for the manufactory of salt.

NEW-YORK—*Continued.*

No. 34.

*From Albany to Pittsburg, by Cherry Valley,
Geneva and Hamilton.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Dis- tance from Albany.
Hamilton, - -		8
Duanesburg, - -	12	20
<i>Cherry Valley, [y]</i> - -	35	55
<i>Sangerfield, [z]</i> - -	36	91
Manlius, - -	33	124
Seneca Falls, - -	46	170
Geneva, - -	10	180
Hopetown on Crooked Lake outlet, -	15	195
Wayne, head of Little Lake, -	17	212
Head of Crooked Lake, -	9	221
Bath, - -	8	229
Canisteo, - -	20	249
Angelica, - -	20	269
Hamilton, - -	32	301
Cross Allegany River to Pennsylv- ania State Line, - -	6	307
Kenjua Creek, - -	20	327
Toby's Creek, - -	35	362
<i>Kittanning,</i> - -	45	407
PITTSBURG, - -	38	445

[y] Cherry Valley, post-town, Otsego county, New-York ; 14 N. E. Cooperstown, 53 W. Albany, Washington, 384.—Population in 1810, 2,775—in 1820, 3,684. Here is a large, handsome, and finely situated village, which contains an academy, a meeting-house, a printing-office, and has considerable trade. The 1st, 2d, and 3d Western Turnpikes meet here, and are intersected by other large roads.

[z] Sangerfield, post-town, Oneida county, New-York ; 15 S. by W. Utica, Washington 375. Population, 2,011. It is a considerable town, and contains a printing-office, from which is issued a weekly newspaper.

NEW-YORK—*Continued.*

No. 35.

*From Buffaloe to Sackett's Harbour, and
thence to Montreal.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Buf- faloë.
FALLS OF NIAGARA, [a]	-	21
Lewistown,	- 7	28
<i>By Steamboat.</i>		
Fort Niagra entrance of Lake On- tario.	- - 7	35
Genesee,	- - 74	109
Great Sodus Bay,	- - 35	144
Oswego River,	- - 28	172
Stony Point,	- - 30	202
Sackett's Harbour,	- - 12	214
Cape Vincent, entrance of St. Law- ence River,	- - 22	236
Alexandria,	- - 25	261
Morristown,	- - 23	284
Ogdensburg, [b]	- - 13	297
<i>By Durham Boats.</i>		
Gallop Rapids,	- - 6	303
Hamilton,	- - 10	313
Long Saut Island,	- - 17	330
Grass River,	- - 10	340
St. Regis,	- - 5	345
Grand I. and Rapids, end of Lake Francis,	- - 30	375

[a] The *cataract of Niagara* is esteemed the grandest object of the kind in the world. The distance of the falls above lake Ontario is 14 miles, and below lake Erie 23 miles on the American side, 21 on the Canada side. At the distance of 1 3-4 m. above the falls the river begins to descend with a rapid and powerful current. At the falls it turns with a right angle to the NE., and is suddenly contracted in width from 3 miles to 3-4ths of a mile. Below the falls the river is only about 1-2 m. wide, but its depth is said to exceed 300 feet. The precipice over which the cataract descends, is formed by the brow of a vast bed of lime stone: and the perpendicular descent, according to major Prescott's survey, is 151 feet. The descent is perpendicular, except that the rocks are hollowed underneath the surface, particularly on the western side. The cataract is divided into two parts by Goat or Iris Island, which occupies about one 5th or 6th of the whole breadth. The principal channel is on the western side, and is called the Horse-shoe fall from its shape. The eastern channel is divided by another little island. The descent on the eastern side is greater by a few feet than on the other, but the water is more shallow. The noise of these falls is frequently heard at York, 50 miles distant, and the cloud of vapour thrown is seen 70 miles. The descent within 10 miles is about 300 feet, and from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario 329 feet. The quantity of water discharged in an hour, is computed, by Dr. Dwight, at 102,093,750 tons. The spray which rises from the water, serves as a medium for forming by the sun's rays the most brilliant rainbows.

[b] Post-village in Oswegatchie, and capital St. Lawrence co. N. Y., at the confluence of the Oswegatchie with the St. Lawrence; 116 N. Utica; 205 E. by N. York, Canada, 212 NW. Albany, W. 518. It is a thriving village, has a safe and spacious hardour, and contains the county buildings, a number of store houses, a printing office, from which is issued a weekly newspaper, and has considerable trade; and some mills and manufactories.

NEW-YORK—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Buffalo.
Rapides de Cedres, - -	7	382
Cascades and entrance of Lake St. Louis, - -	5	387
<i>By Steamboat.</i>		
La Chine, end of Lake St. Louis	16	403
By Stages to Montreal, [c] -	7	410

No. 36.

From Buffalo to Detroit, and thence to Mackinaw and Green Bay, by steamboat.

Dunkirk, [d] - -		45
Erie, - -	45	90
Fairport, Mouth of Grand River,	60	150
Cleveland, - -	30	180
Sandusky Bay, - -	55	235
Detroit, - -	71	306
Entrance of L. Huron, - -	124	430
Fort Mackinaw, - -	198	628
Green Bay, - -	180	808

No. 37.

From Buffalo to Detroit, by Land.

Fredonia, - -		43
Portland, - -	17	60
Pennsylvania State Line, - -	12	72
Erie, - -	18	90

[c] Town in Lower Canada, the second in rank in the province, in a district of the same name, 180 miles above Quebec, 200 below Lake Ontario, 243 N. Albany, 300 N. by W. Boston. Lon. 73. 35. W. Lat. 45. 31. N. Pop. in 1809, estimated at 16,000 ; in 1821, 18,767. H. 2,274 It is situated on S. side of the island of Montreal, in the St. Lawrence, at the head of ship navigation. The harbour, though not large, is always secure for shipping during the time the navigation of the river is open, and vessels drawing 15 feet water can lie close to the shore. The general depth of water is from 3 to 4 1-2 fathoms. The greatest inconvenience is the rapid of St. Mary, about a mile below, whose current is so powerful that without a strong N E. wind, vessels cannot stem it.

Montreal is divided into Upper and Lower towns, one, however, is but little elevated above the other. The streets are for the most part laid out in a regular manner ; generally rather narrow ; but the new ones are of convenient width. The houses are mostly built of greyish stone, with the roofs covered with sheet iron or tin ; many of them large, handsome, and in a modern style ; seldom of more than 2 stories. The streets have a dull uniformity, and the city has heretofore been described by travellers as of an extremely heavy and gloomy appearance, but has of late been much improved, and may now be styled tolerably handsome.

The principle public buildings are the general hospital, the Hotel Dieu, the convent of Notre Dame, the French cathedral, the English church, the old monastery of Franciscans converted into barracks, the college, the seminary, the court house, the Government house, bank, &c. Montreal is the grand depot of the greatest company of N. America, who carry on the fur trade, and whose concerns are of vast extent and importance. It is also the channel through which the commerce is carried on between Canada and the U.S.—A canal from Montreal to La Chine was commenced in 1821. The district of Montreal is divided into 10 counties.

[d] Post town, Chatauque co. New-York, on Lake Erie, 7 miles from the head of Casada Lake. 353 W. Albany, W. 409. It affords the only harbour on the lake between Buffalo and Erie. Wharfs have been constructed here. From the head of Casada lake there is a free navigation to Pittsburg,

NEW-YORK—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.		Particular Distances.	Distance from Buf. 1alo.
Ohio State Line,	- -	27	117
Painsville,	- -	43	160
CLEVELAND,	- -	30	190
Croghansville,	- -	76	266
<i>Detroit, [e]</i>	- -	96	362

No. 38.

From Buffalo to Cleaveland, and thence to Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

Cleaveland by water,	- -		180
Wooster,	- -	64	244
COLUMBUS,	- -	87	331
<i>Dayton, [f]</i>	- -	78	409
Hamilton,	- -	38	447
Lawrenceburg,	- -	29	476

No. 39.

From Albany to Pittsburg, by Cooperstown and Ithaca.

Cherry Valley, [g]	- -		55
Burlington,	- -	23	78
Franklin,	- -	28	106
Port Watson,	- -	31	137
Ithaca,	- -	23	160
Salubria,	- -	23	183
Bath,	- -	25	208
PITTSBURG, as in No. 34,	- -	216	424

[e] Detroit, city, port of entry, and capital of Michigan Territory, in Wayne co., on W. side of the river Detroit, between Lakes St. Clair and Erie, 18 N. of the W. end of the latter, and 9 S. of the former; 300 S. by E. Michilimackinac, 302 W. by S. Buffalo, W. 566. Lon. 82. 58. W. Lat. 42. 24. N. Pop. in 1810, 770; in 1820, 1,422, exclusive of the garrison. It is finely situated, regularly laid out in a square $\frac{3}{4}$ mile on each side, with spacious streets, having an elevation of about 40 feet above the river, of which it commands beautiful views. It contains a council house, a penitentiary, a market house, a bank, an academy, an arsenal, a government store house, a magnificent Catholic church of stone, a Presbyterian church, a lyceum, a bible society, and several other associations. The town is defended by fort Shelby; and the barracks adjoining are capable of quartering several regiments. In 1819, there were 142 dwelling houses, and 131 stores, public buildings, &c. Several of the buildings are of brick and stone, but they are mostly of wood and painted, and there is a general appearance of taste and neatness. It is advantageously situated, and has a considerable and growing commerce, and is a place of importance in the fur trade. It has 12 attorneys and 8 physicians. It was wholly destroyed by fire in 1805, but the streets have been since laid out regular and wide, and the town built in an improved style. The shipping belonging to this port in 1818, amounted to 849 tons; the value of exports \$ 69,330; imports \$ 15,611.—Detroit was settled by the French from Canada as early as 1683.—In 1818–19 the average temperature at Detroit was for Nov. 43 deg. Dec. 25 deg. Jan. 30 deg. Feb. 33 deg.; in Albany, N. Y. the same year, Jan. 22 deg. Feb. 29 deg.

[f] Post-town and capital of Montgomery co. Ohio, on the Great Miami; 25 N. Lebanon, 52 N. Cincinnati, 66 W. by S. Columbus, W. 576. Pop. 1,000; including the township 3,530. It is a flourishing town, and contains a court-house, a bank, a printing office, an academy, a library, 2 houses of public worship, 1 for Presbyterians, and 1 for Methodists, and has considerable trade. Here is a bridge across the river.

[g] Post-town, Otsego co. N. Y.; 14 NE. Cooperstown, 53 W. Albany, W. 384. Pop. in 1810, 2,775; in 1820, 3,684. Here is a large handsome, and finely situated village, which contains an academy, a meeting house, a printing office, and has considerable trade. The 1st, 2d, and 3d Western turnpikes meet here, and are intersected by other large roads.

NEW-YORK—*Continued.*

No. 40.

From Buffalo to Pittsburg, by Erie.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Buffalo.
Erie as in No. 37, - -		90
Waterford, - -	14	104
Meadville, [h] - -	26	130
Cross French Creek to Franklin, - -	24	154
Butler, - -	41	195
Buff's - -	14	209
Cross Ohio River to Lawrenceville, - -	15	224
PITTSBURG, [i] - -	3	227

No. 41.

From Buffalo to Pittsburg, by land & water.

Erie by water, - -		90
Waterford, by land, - -	14	104
Descend French Creek, - -	10	114
Meadville, - -	20	134
Franklin, - -	27	161
Enter Alleghany River to Big Sandy Creek, - -	9	170
Foxburg, on Clareon River, - -	24	194
Big Bend, - -	16	210
Kittanning, - -	22	232
Freeport & Buffalo Creek - -	16	248
Lawrenceville, - -	25	273
Junction with Monongahela River, at PITTSBURG, - -	4	277

[h] *Meadville*, post-town. & cap. Crawford co. Pa., on French Creek ; 25 W. Franklin, 37 S. Erie, W. 312. Lon. 80. 11. W. Lat. 41. 37. N. Pop. 649. It is very pleasantly situated, regularly laid out, and contains a court house, a bank, an arsenal, a printing office, a social library, an academy, a college, and a Presbyterian meeting house. It is a flourishing town, connected with Erie, Plittsburg, and Philadelphia, by turnpikes.

[i] *Pittsburg*, city, & cap. Alleghany co. Pa. ; 230 WNW. Baltimore, 297 W. by N. Philadelphia, W. 225. Lon. 80. 8W. Lat. 40. 32. N. Pop. in 1810, 4,768 ; in 1820, 7,248.

It is situated on a beautiful plain, on a broad point of land, where the confluence of the Alleghany and Monongahela forms the Ohio. This place was once in the hands of the French and then called *Fort du Quesne*, afterwards *Fort Pitt*, and was commenced as a town under the name of Pittsburg in 1760. It is a very flourishing manufacturing and commercial town, and has an extensive trade. It contains a court house, a jail, a national armoury and magazine, an academy, a library of about 2,000 volumes, 4 banks, including a branch of the United States bank, and 8 houses of public worship. The plat of ground on which the town is built, is nearly in the form of a triangle, and is now almost filled with houses. A suburb has been laid out on the Alleghany, called the northern liberties, and another on the Monongahela. There are 4 other villages which are virtually suburbs of Pittsburg, Birmingham on the left bank of the Monongahela ; Alleghany upon the second bank of Alleghany river, opposite to the city ; Lawrenceville 2 miles above Pittsburg on the Alleghany ; and a street running along the left bank of the Monongahela, opposite to Pittsburg.

Pittsburg is a place of great domestic and foreign commerce. The wagons that have passed to and from the town, counted at the nearest turnpike gate, have amounted, in one year, to 11,800. The surrounding country is one great bed of fossil coal, & the hills in sight of the town are full of that mineral. The region also abounds in iron ore, and various mineral and vegetable productions. In 1816, there were in this town and its connected vicinity, 8 steam mills, 5 green and white glass houses, in which every kind of glass, from a porter bottle or window glass, to very elegant cut crystal glass, is manufactured ; 4 air furnaces, 3 breweries, in which are made immense quantities of beer, porter, and ale ; 67 flour mills, and numerous other mills and manufactories. With regard to manufactures, Pittsburg is the first town in the western country.

Travellers are almost always disappointed on entering this city ; there is but one point of approach which affords a good view of the place ; that is the summit of a hill in the road from Washington, Pa. Except from the gratifying reflection excited from the appearance of so much industry, Pittsburg is by no

NEW-JERSEY.

No. 1.

From New-Brunswick to Middleton, & thence to the Highlands of Nevesink, by South Amboy.

TOWNS, &c.			Particular Distances.	Distance from New-Brunswick.
S. Amboy by Steamboat,	-	-		13
Mount Pleasant,	-	-	10	23
Middleton,	-	-	4	27
Highlands, [<i>j</i>]	-	-	8	35

No. 2.

From New-Brunswick to Morristown.

Boundbrook, [<i>k</i>]	-	-		7
Mount Bethel,	-	-	6	13
Basking Ridge, [<i>l</i>]	-	-	7	20
Morristown,	-	-	8	28

No. 3.

From New-Brunswick to Easton, Penn.

Boundbrook,	-	-		7
Sommerville,	-	-	4	11
White House,	-	-	9	20
Jugtown,	-	-	15	35
Bloomsburg,	-	-	3	38
Easton,	-	-	8	46

means a pleasant place to a stranger. The constant volumes of smoke fill the atmosphere with coal dust, and the whole town has a smoky appearance. The houses are mostly of brick, and generally large. The streets intersect each other at right angles, but are narrow. In Oct. 1815, it was calculated that 2,000 bushels of coal were consumed daily on a space 2 1-4 miles square. Three newspapers are published here. Vessels of 200 or 300 tons at some seasons descend the Ohio from Pittsburg; the distance from this place to New-Orleans by the course of the rivers is about 2,000 miles.

[j] Neversink, or Navesink hills, are the first land seen in approaching the coast, 282 feet in height. Navesink harbour is on the coast of Monmouth co. New-Jersey, 5 miles from Shrewsbury.

[k] Post-town, Somerset co. New-Jersey; on N. bank of the Raritan; 7 NW. New-Brunswick, W. 200.

[l] Post-town, Somerset co. N. J., on a branch of the Passaic; 7 SSW. Morristown, 17 N. New Brunswick. W. 219. Lon. 74.33. W. Lat. 40. 40. N. Herd is an academy. General Lee was taken prisoner here in 1776.

NEW-JERSEY—*Continued.*

No. 4.

From New-Brunswick to New-Hope.

TOWNS, &c.			Particular Distances.	Distance from New-Brunswick.
Rocky Hill,	-	-		13
New Hope,	-	-	18	31

No. 5.

From Trenton to Morristown, and thence to Newburg, New-York.

Princeton, [m]	-	-		10
Sommerville,	-	-	18	28
Libertycorner,	-	-	8	36
Baskinridge,	-	-	5	41
Morristown,	-	-	8	49
Prompton,	-	-	20	69
N. Y. State Line,	-	-	14	83
New Windsor,	-	-	29	112
Newburg,	-	-	2	114

No. 6.

From Trenton to Milford, Pennsylvania, by Sommerville and Sparta.

Sommerville, as in No. 5,	-			28
Pluckamin,	-	-	7	35
Chester,	-	-	12	47
Suckasunny Plains,	-	-	8	55

[m] Princeton, post-town, New-Jersey, partly in Middlesex and partly in Somerset co.; 10 NE. Trenton, 16 SW. New-Brunswick, 40 NE. Philadelphia, 49 SW. New-York, W. 178. Lon. 74. 35. W. Lat. 40. 22. N. It is a pleasant town, and contains a college, a theological seminary, a brick Presbyterian church, and upwards of 100 dwelling houses.

The college at this place was founded in 1746 at Elizabeth-town; the next year it was removed to Newark, and a Royal charter was granted to it in 1748, by the title of the College of New-Jersey, which is its corporate name at present. It remained at Newark 10 years, and in 1757, was permanently established at Princeton. Its situation is pleasant and peculiarly healthful, and it has long been one of the most respectable and flourishing seminaries in the United States. The college edifice, is styled *Nassau Hall*, and is 175 feet by 50, of 4 stories, containing a chapel about 40 feet square, and 60 rooms for students. Besides the principal edifice there are two other buildings, each about 60 feet by 30, containing the library, philosophical apparatus, museum, refectory, recitation rooms &c. These buildings are all of stone. A president's house and 2 professors' houses belong to the institution. The college has an excellent library of 7, or 8,000 volumes, a large and well selected philosophical apparatus, the orrery constructed by Dr. D. Rittenhouse, and a valuable cabinet of Mineralogy and natural history.

The board of trustees consists of 23 members, one half clergymen, the other half laymen. The Governor of the state is, ex officio, president of the board. The executive government is composed of a president, who is also a teacher of theology and moral philosophy; a vice president, who is also a professor of languages and belles lettres; a professor of mathematics and natural philosophy; a professor of chemistry, experimental philosophy, and natural history; and 3 tutors. The number of students, in 1820, was 121. The commencement is held on the last Wednesday in September. There are two vacations; the 1st from commencement, 6 weeks; the 2d from the 1st Thursday, after the 2d Tuesday in April, 4 weeks.

The Theological Seminary was established at this place in 1812, by the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the U. States, and has two professors, one of didactic and polemic theology, and one of ecclesiastical history and church government, and an assistant professor. Partial provision is made for a professor of oriental and biblical literature. The building belonging to the seminary is an elegant stone edifice, 150 feet by 50, of 4 stories, and calculated to accommodate 100 students, and contains also several rooms for public purposes. A union between the general assembly of the presbyterian church, and the general synod of the Associate Re-

NEW-JERSEY—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.		Particular Distances	Distance from Tren- ton.
Mount Pleasant,	- -	5	60
Sparta,	- -	9	69
Frankford,	- -	8	77
Millord,	- -	16	93

No. 7.

*From Camden to Woodbury and Salem,
and thence to Cape May.*

Woodbury, [u]	- -		8
Sweedsboro'	- -	11	19
Woodstown,	- -	6	25
<i>Salem, [v]</i>	- -	11	36
Bridgetown, [w]	- -	20	56
Melville,	- -	13	69
Port Elizabeth, [x]	- -	8	77
Dennis,	- -	13	90
<i>Cape May,</i>	- -	17	107

No. 8.

From Trenton to Tuckerton.

Bordentown, [y]	- -		7
Blackhorse,	- -	4	11
Julia T.	- -	3	14
New Mills,	- -	3	17
Wadding River,	- -	26	43
Tuckerton, [z]	- -	12	55

formed church, has recently been effected, and also a union of their seminaries. By this measure the library of the seminary lately in the city of New York, consisting of 4,000 volumes, has been added to the library of that at Princeton, increasing it to upwards of 6,000 volumes. The number of students in 1822, was about 80; the whole number who had been members, including the 80, 235. A residence of 3 years is necessary, in order to pass through a complete course of theological instruction in this seminary. Candidates for admission are required to produce testimonials of good natural talents, and good moral and religious character, of being a member in good standing of some regular church, and of having passed through a regular course of academical study. Tuition and the use of the library are afforded free of expense to every student, and there are charitable funds for aiding the indigent.

[u] Capital of Gloucester co. New-Jersey, settled principally by quakers. It contains a court-house, jail, academy, and about a hundred houses.

[v] Capital of Salem co. New-Jersey, on Salem creek, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Delaware bay. It is a place of considerable business. Agriculture is well attended to in this county, and having the advantage of water carriage, the inhabitants send large quantities of vegetables to Philadelphia and Delaware markets. Salem contains a court-house, a jail, a market house, an academy, and 4 houses of public worship. There are about 200 houses, mostly of brick.

[w] Capital of Cumberland co. New-Jersey, on the Cohazy, which is navigable to the town for vessels of 100 tons. The shipping belonging to this port amounts to about 14,000 tons. The town contains the county buildings, an academy, and printing office.

[x] Cumberland co. New-Jersey, on a branch of Maurice river, which runs into Delaware bay. It is navigable 20 miles. The town contains about 2,000 inhabitants.

[y] A pleasant town in Burlington co. New-Jersey, built principally on one street, and contains a church, an academy, and about 100 dwelling houses. It is 4 miles from Trenton, and 26 from Philadelphia.

[z] Burlington, N. J. near the S. end of Little Egg Harbour bay.

 PENNSYLVANIA.

No. 1.

*From Philadelphia to Norfolk, Virginia; by
Land and Water Stages.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Phila- delphia.
<i>By Water.</i>		
New Castle, Delaware, [a]	-	33
Peapatch,	- 6	39
Reedy Island,	- 5	44
Bombay Hook Island, upper side,	13	57
Deepwater Point,	- 13	70
Mispilion Creek,	- 20	90
Lewistown Creek,	- 11	101
Lewistown, [b]	- 3	104
<i>By Land.</i>		
Indian River, [c]	- 12	116
Dagsbury,	- 6	122
Maryland State Line,	- 8	130
Trap,	- 3	133
Snow Hill on Pocomoke River, [d]	20	153
Virginia State Line,	- 12	165
Horntown,	- 4	169
Drummond T. [e]	- 11	180
Bethaven,	- 10	190
Bridgetown	- 4	194
Northampton C. H. [f]	- 6	200
Chesapeake Bay, [g]	- 5	205
Cross to NORFOLK,	- 55	260

[a] Capital of Newcastle co. Delaware, on W. bank of the river Delaware. It contains a court-house, a jail, an academy, and 2 houses of worship. Newcastle is a pleasantly situated village, and has some trade. It is a great thoroughfare for the steam boat and stage line from Baltimore to Philadelphia.

[b] Sussex co. Delaware, on Lewis Creek, 3 miles from its entrance into the Delaware Bay. This place was formerly the seat of justice for the county, but is now rather on the decline. It has a pleasant elevated situation, and is esteemed the most healthy place in this part of the state. Here are extensive and curious salt works for making salt by the sun.

[c] Indian river, Sussex co. Delaware, is 15 miles long, and runs into Rehoboth bay. It is navigable 13 miles.

[d] Capital and port of entry of Worcester co. Maryland, pleasantly situated on the Pocomoke, 25 miles from its mouth; the shipping belonging to this port is about 2,000 tons. The town contains the county buildings, an academy, bank, and 3 places of worship. The Pocomoke is 40 miles long, and runs S. W. into the Chesapeake bay, forming a considerable bay at its mouth.

[e] A small dull village, the capital of Accomac co. Virginia, containing the county buildings and about 30 houses.

[f] Northampton co. including Cape Charles, Eastern Shore of Virginia. It is the first county on the peninsula which extends along N. between the Atlantic and Chesapeake bay. It contains about 7,000 inhabitants, of whom one half are slaves. The whole of this peninsula, called Eastern Shore of Virginia, has a flat poor sandy soil. The average width of two counties, N. Hampton and Accomac is 10 miles. Produce, peach brandy and Indian corn.

[g] One of the largest bays on the globe. It is 12 miles wide at its entrance, between Cape Charles and Cape Henry, and extends 270 miles to the northward, dividing Virginia and Maryland. It is from 7 to 20 miles broad, and generally as much as 9 fathoms deep. It receives the waters of the Susquehanna, Potomack, Rappahannock, York, James, and several other smaller rivers.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

No. 2.

From Philadelphia to C. May, by Steamboat.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Philadelphia.
Reedy Island as above, -	-	44
Oysterbed, -	24	68
Egg Island Flats, -	16	84
Cape May, -	20	104

No. 3.

From Philadelphia to Cape May, by Bridgetown.

Woodbury, -	-	9
Mullico Hill, -	8	17
Pole Town, -	8	25
Deerfield, -	7	32
Bridgetown, -	7	39
Cape May, as in No. 3, -	51	90

No. 4.

From Philadelphia to Cape May, direct by Chew's Landing.

Camden, [h] -	-	1
Mount Ephraim, -	5	6
Chew's Landing, -	3	9
Blackwoodstown, -	3	12
Cross Keys, -	6	18
Cambell's, -	16	34
Dennis, -	20	54
Cape May, -	17	71

[h] Opposite Philadelphia, in Gloucester co. New-Jersey. It is much resorted to by the citizens in warm weather. The Delaware is here thirteen hundred and sixty-two yards wide, and is constantly plied by various kinds of boats to and from the city. The village contains a bank and an academy.

 PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

No. 5.

From Philadelphia to Great Egg Harbour.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Philadelphia
Camden, - -		1
Haddenfield, - -	6	7
Long-a-coming, - -	9	16
Blue Anchor, [i] - -	8	24
Pennypot, - -	8	32
Weymouth, - -	5	37
May's Landing, - -	6	43
Cross Egg Harbour River to Bargantown, - -	13	56
Sommer's Point to Egg Harbour [j]	4	60

No. 6.

From Philadelphia to Tuckerton, Little Egg Harbour. (By Stage.)

Camden, - -		1
Ellis's - -	6	7
Swain's, - -	5	12
Emely's - -	11	23
Klines, - -	3	26
Atsion, - -	1	27
Quaker Bridge, - -	4	31
Sooyes, - -	5	36
Wading River, - -	3	39
Bass River and Town, - -	6	45
Tuckerton, [k] - -	6	51

[i] Gloucester co. New-Jersey; Washington, 165.

[j] Egg Harbour, Great, Gloucester co. N. J. on the bay of the same name. Population of the township, 1,635. A considerable quantity of pine is exported from this place. The shipping owned here, in 1816, amounted to 5,154 tons.

[k] Tuckerton, post-village, Burlington co. N. J. near S. end of Little Egg Harbour bay; Washington, 193.

 PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

No. 7.

*From Philadelphia to Mount Holly, and
thence to the sea coast at Squam Beach.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Phi- ladelphia.
Camden, - -		1
Cooper's Creek, - -	1	2
Waterfordville, - -	4	6
Pennsauken Creek, - -	1	7
Moorestown, - -	3	10
Cross Ancocus Creek to Mount Holly, [l] - -	8	18
Julia Town, - -	5	23
Hanover Furnace, - -	6	29
Toms River Bridge, - -	20	49
Squam Beach, - -	9	58

No. 8.

*From Philadelphia to Burlington and Bor-
derton, and thence to Long Branch.*

Camden, [m] - -		1
Pennsauken Creek, - -	6	7
Toll Bridge, Ancocus Creek, -	5	12
Burlington, [n] - -	5	17
Bustleton, - -	4	21
Borderton, - -	5	26
Allenton, - -	10	36

[l] Mount Holly, post-town and capital of Burlington co. New-Jersey, near Ancocus creek; 23 E. N. E. Philadelphia; Washington, 159. It is a flourishing town, and contains a court-house, a jail, a market-house, a bank, 2 houses of public worship, 1 for Episcopalians and 1 for Friends; valuable mills, and upwards of 200 dwelling-houses.

[m] Camden, village, Gloucester county, New-Jersey, on E. bank of the Delaware, opposite to Philadelphia. It is a pleasant village, and contains a bank and an academy.

[n] Burlington city, Burlington county, New-Jersey, on the Delaware, a little below Bristol, on the opposite side; 20 NE. Philadelphia by water, and 17 by land. Washington, 162.—Population, in 1810, 2,419—in 1820, 2,753. The most populous part is situated on an island in the Delaware, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile long, and 3-4 mile wide, communicating with the main land by four bridges and causeways. It contains a court-house, a market-house, an academy, a public library, and 4 houses of public worship; 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Friends, 1 for Baptists, and 1 for Methodists; and has some manufactures. It is a pleasant town, favourably situated, and has a good harbour. It has been made a port of entry, but carries on no foreign trade. In 1816, it had 302 tons of shipping.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Philadelphia.
Monmouth, or Freehold, -	20	56
Tinton Falls, - -	9	65
Eatontown, - -	2	67
Long Branch, - -	4	71

No. 9.

From Philadelphia to New-York, by Bordentown and South Amboy.

<i>Steamboat Line.</i>		
Bordentown, by Steamboat, -		28
<i>By Stage.</i>		
Cranbury, - -	15	43
Spottiswood, - -	10	53
South Amboy, - -	8	61
Cross to N. Amboy, - -	2	63
New York, by Steamboat, -	22	85

No. 10.

From Philadelphia to New-York, by Staten Island.

New Brunswick as in great N.E. R.		57
Woodbridge, [o] - -	10	67
Staten Isl. [p] Sound to New Ferry	4	71
Castleton, - -	7	78
Lazaretto, - -	1	79
New York, by Steamboat -	5	84

[o] Woodbridge, post-town, Middlesex county, New-Jersey, W. of Arthur Kill Sound; 3 N. N. W. Amboy, 39 N. E. Trenton. Washington, 210. Population, 4,286. The village contains an Episcopal and Presbyterian church.

[p] Staten Island, belonging to New-York, and forming the county of Richmond. It is about 18 miles in length, and, where widest, 8 in breadth. On the south side is a considerable tract of level, good land; but the island in general is rough and the hills high. Population, 5,347.

 PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

No. 11.

From Philadelphia to New-York, by Elizabethtown Point.

TOWNS, &c.			Particular Distances.	Distance from Philadelphia.
Frankford,	-	-		5
Holmesburg, [q]	-	-	5	10
Bristol, [r]	-	-	10	20
Trenton,	-	-	11	31
New Brunswick,	-	-	26	57
Cross Raritan River to Rathway on				
Rathway River,	-	-	12	69
Elizabethtown,	-	-	5	74
Elizabethtown Point,	-	-	2	76
New York, by Steamboat,	-	-	10	86

No. 12.

From Philadelphia to New-York, by New-Hope and Plainfield; a Stage Road.

Rising Sun,	-	-		4
Milestown,	-	-	3	7
Shoemakers Town on Tacony Cr.	-	-	2	9
Jenkintown,	-	-	2	11
Abington,	-	-	1	12
Willowgrove,	-	-	2	14
Hatborough,	-	-	2	16
Cross Roads,	-	-	4	20
Neshaming Bridge,	-	-	3	23

[q] Holmesburg, post-town, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania ; 9 N. E. Philadelphia. Washington, 147.—Long. 75 4 W. Lat. 40 2 N.

[r] Bristol, borough and post-town, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, on W. bank of the Delaware, nearly opposite to Burlington, New-Jersey ; 19 1-2 N. E. Philadelphia. Washington, 157. Long. 74 53 W. Lat. 40. 6. N.—Population, 908 ; including the township, 2,073. It contains a market-house, and 3 houses of public worship, 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Quakers, and 1 for Methodists. It is a handsomely built village, pleasantly situated, and is the resort of much genteel company in summer.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances	Distance from Philadelphia.
Greenville, - -	5	28
Ingraham's Great Spring, - -	3	31
New Hope, - -	2	33
Cross the Delaware to Lamberts- ville, - -	1	34
New Meeting, - -	3	37
Old Ringo's, - -	3	40
Raritan Bridge, - -	14	54
Somerville, - -	4	58
Boundbrook, - -	4	62
Plainfield, - -	6	68
Scotch Plains, - -	3	71
Springfield, - -	6	77
Camptown, - -	4	81
Newark, - -	3	84
Jersey City, - -	9	93
New York, across the Hudson,	2	95

No. 13.

From Philadelphia to Albany, by Easton and Goshen.

Willowgrove, - -		14
Neshanning Creek, - -	10	24
Doylestown, [s] - -	2	26
Thickon Creek, - -	10	36
Durham Creek, [t] - -	10	46
Cross Lehigh River [u] to Easton	9	55

[s] Doylestown, post-town, Bucks co. Penn; 14 NW. Newton; 26 N. Philadelphia; Washington, 163. Pop. 1,430. This is the seat of justice for the county.

[t] Durham Creek, r. Pennsylvania, which runs into the Delaware. Lon. 75. 15. W. Lat. 40. 35. N.

[u] Lehigh River, Pa. which runs SE. into the Delaware, at Easton. Length, 75 miles.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Philadelphia.
Cross Delaware R. to Hope N. J.	19	74
Johnsonburg, - -	7	81
Newtown, - -	10	91
Cross Walkill River to Hamburg,	12	103
Vernon, - -	7	110
N. Y. State Line, - -	3	113
Warwick, - -	6	119
Florida, - -	6	125
Goshen, - -	6	131
Montgomery, - -	9	140
New Paltz, - -	21	161
Cross Walkill River, to Spring T.	3	164
Friends Settlement, - -	3	167
Kingston, [v] - -	10	177
Cross Esopus Creek to Sagerties,	12	189
Catskill, - -	12	201
Athens, - -	6	207
New Baltimore, [w] - -	14	221
Albany, - -	15	236

No. 14.

From Philadelphia to Milford, Pike county.

Easton, - -	55
Richmond, - -	14 69
Williamsburg, [x] - -	4 73
Delaware Water Gap, - -	5 78

[v] Kingston, post-town, and cap. Ulster co. N. Y., on W. side of the Hudson; 65 S. Albany, 100 N. New-York. W. 306. Pop. 2,956. The village is pleasantly situated, on Esopus creek, and contains a court-house, a jail, a market house, a bank, an academy, a public library, a meeting house, 2 printing offices, and had, in 1812, 150 houses and stores. The public buildings, and many others, are of blue lime stone. Two weekly newspapers are published here.

[w] Post-town, Greene co. N. Y., on W. side of the Hudson, formed from the north part of Coxackie, in 1811; 18 S. Albany, W. 375. Pop. 2,036.

[x] Williamsburg, or Jonestown, post-town, Lebanon co. Pa. at the junction of the Swatara and Little Swatara; 23 ENE. Harrisburg: Washington, 140.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &C.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Philadelphia.
Dutotsburg, - -	2	80
Bushkill Creek, - -	13	93
Dingman's Creek, - -	13	106
Milford, [y] - -	8	114

No. 15.

*From Philadelphia, to Bethany, Wayne co.,
by Easton.*

Dutotsburg, as in Last No. -		80
Stroudsburg, - -	3	83
Pike County, - -	5	88
Falls of Lackawaxen, [z] -	31	119
Bethany, [a] - -	10	129

No. 16.

*From Philadelphia to Bethany, by the New
Turnpike Road.*

Easton, as in No. 14, - -		55
Wind Gap, - -	12	67
Road Forks, - -	3	70
Pokono Mountain, - -	10	80
Wallenpapack Creek, - -	13	93
Middle Creek, - -	18	111
Bethany, - -	8	119

[y] Milford, post-town, and cap. Pike co. Pennsylvania, pleasantly situated on W. bank of the Delaware, elevated 120 feet above the river; 48 W. by S. Newburgh, 60 NNE. Easton, 65 NW. New-York, 120 N. by E. Philadelphia, W. 241. The principal trade is in lumber. About a mile from the town a considerable stream called Saw creek, after descending down several successive pitches, is precipitated from the height of 130 feet perpendicular, forming a beautiful cataract.

[z] Lackawaxen river, Wayne co. Pa. which runs into the Delaware, about 30 miles below Damascus, and 174 above Philadelphia.

[a] Bethany, post-town and cap. Wayne co. Pa.; 50 NE. Wilkesbarre, W. 279. Pop. 193.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

No. 17.

From Philadelphia to Utica, by Montrose.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Philadelphia.
Germantown, [b] - -		6
Chesnut Hill, - -	4	10
Spring House, - -	8	18
Montgomery Square, - -	4	22
Lexington, - -	4	26
Letters, - -	6	32
Quakertown, - -	6	38
Fryburg, - -	6	44
Otts, - -	4	48
Cross Lehigh R. [c] to Bethlehem	5	53
Nazareth, - -	10	63
Windgap, [d] Blue M. - -	9	72
Hoods, - -	9	81
Sox Pokono Mount. - -	7	88
Big Tobyhanna Creek, - -	3	91
Little Tobyhanna, - -	5	96
Cross Lehigh Creek to Stoddarts-		
ville, - -	4	100
Bear Creek, - -	9	109
Wilkesbarre, [e] - -	9	118
Cross E. Branch, Susquehannah		
River to Ayres, - -	14	132
Re-cross Susquehannah to Tunk-		
hannack, - -	14	146

[b] Germantown, post-town, Philadelphia co. Pennsylvania; 7 N. Philadelphia, W. 143. Pop. 4,311. It contains a bank, an academy, and 5 houses of public worship, 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for German Calvinists, 1 for Lutherans, 1 for Friends, and 1 for Mennonists. It is pleasantly situated, and has considerable manufactures. Most of the houses are built on one street, which is about 2 miles in length. Here is the principal congregation of the Mennonists in America. A battle was fought here on the 4th of October, 1777, between the Americans, under General Washington, and the British. The Americans lost 200 killed, 500 wounded, and 4 taken prisoners. The British lost 70 killed, and 430 wounded and taken prisoners.

[c] Lehigh river, Pa., which runs SE. into the Delaware, at Easton. Length, 75 miles.

[d] Wind Gap, a pass in the Blue Mountains, Northampton co. Pa.; 10 W. of the river Delaware, W. 204. Here is a post office.

[e] Wilkesbarre, post-town, borough and cap. Luzerne co. Pa., on the Susquehannah; 115 NNW. Philadelphia, W. 225. Lon. 75. 55. W. Lat. 41. 12 N. Pop. 755; including the township, 1,602. It contains a court house, a jail, 2 printing offices, from each of which is issued a weekly newspaper, a bank, an academy, a Presbyterian meeting house, and has some trade. Here is a bridge across the river. The country around abounds in coal.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Philadelphia.
Misshoppen Creek, - -	7	153
Montrose, [f]head waters of Wyalusing Creek, - -	14	167
Silver Lake Creek, - -	5	172
N. Y. State Line, - -	6	178
Cross Susquehannah River to Chenango Point, - -	7	185
Greene, - -	19	204
Oxford, - -	12	216
Norwich, - -	9	225
Cross Chenango R. to N. Norwich, - -	6	231
Sangerfield, - -	24	255
Clinton, - -	10	265
Utica, [g] - -	10	275

No. 18.

*From Philadelphia to the Falls of Niagara,
by Montrose and Cauga Lake.*

<i>By Stages.</i>			
Montrose, as in last No. -	-		167
N. Y. State Line, - -	-	23	190
Cross Susquehannah E. B. to Oswego, - -	-	8	198
Ithaca, [h] - -	-	28	226
<i>By Steam-boat, on Cauga Lake.</i>			
Ludlowsville, - -	-	8	234
Kingsferry, [i] - -	-	11	245

[f] Montrose, post-town, and cap. Susquehannah co. Pa.; 50 N. Wilkesbarre, W. 280.

[g] Utica, post-town, Oneida co. N. Y., on S. side of the Mohawk; 4 ESE. Whitestown, 14 ESE. Rome, 93 W. by N. Albany, W. 392. Lon. 74. 13. W. Lat. 43. 10. N. Pop. 2,972. It is intersected, near the centre, by the Erie Canal, and is the depot for most of the imported goods consumed in the western part of the state. It contains 7 houses of public worship, 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Roman Catholics, 1 for Methodists, 1 Welch Presbyterians, and 2 for Baptists; an academy, 2 banks, and also a savings bank. The houses are constructed partly of brick and partly of wood, and many of them elegant. The principal street is spacious and handsome. The October term of the supreme court is held here. Utica is situated in a fertile district of country, is a wealthy and flourishing town, and has an extensive trade. It is built on the site of Fort Schuyler, which was erected under the British government to prevent the inroads of the French and Indians. The ruins of it are still faintly visible.

[h] Post-town, and capitol Tompkins co. N. Y., at the south end of Cayuga lake, at the entrance of Fall creek, and Six Mile creek; 18 S. Ovid, 29 N. Oswego, 178 W. Albany, W. 347. Pop. 859. It is a handsome and flourishing village, and contains a court-house, a jail, and valuable mills, and has considerable trade. A weekly newspaper is published here.

[i] King's Ferry, post-village, Cayuga co., N. Y., in Genoa, 185 W. Albany, W. 366.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Phila- delphia.
Aurora, - -	6	251
Union Springs, - -	7	258
Cayuga, - -	6	264
<i>By Stage.</i>		
Seneca Falls, - -	4	268
Waterloo, [<i>j</i>] - -	4	272
Geneva, [<i>k</i>] - -	6	278
Cross Canandaigua outlet to Ca- nandagua. - -	16	294
Bloomfield Church, - -	8	302
Honcoye Creek, - -	6	308
Avon, - -	12	320
Genesee River, - -	1	321
Caledonia, - -	7	328
Cross Allens Creek to Le Roy, -	5	333
Black Creek, - -	5	338
Batavia, [<i>l</i>] - -	7	345
Tonawanta Creek, - -	4	349
Murder Creek, - -	10	359
Cross Ellicot's Cr. to Williamsville -	7	366
Buffalo, - -	19	385
Tonawanta Creek, - -	10	395
Falls of Niagara, - -	11	406

[j] Waterloo, post-village, and cap. Seneca co., in the township of Junius, N. Y. on Seneca river, 14 W. Auburn, W. 358. This flourishing village was made the shire town of the county in 1817. A weekly newspaper is published here.

k] Geneva, post-village, Ontario co. N. Y., in NE. corner of the township of Seneca, at N. end of Seneca lake; 16 E. Canandaigua, 22 W. Auburn, 58 N. Elmira, 192 W. Albany, W. 349. Pop. 1,357. It is a pleasant, handsome, and flourishing village, and contains a bank, an academy, a glass manufactory, and 3 houses of public worship, 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Dutch Reformed, and 1 for Episcopalians, and has an extensive trade. It is handsomely built on the banks of the lake, elevated 50 or 60 feet above the surface of the water, and commands a fine view of the lake, which is here 3 miles wide. Two newspapers are published here. The surrounding country is fertile and well cultivated.

[l] *Batavia*, post town. and cap. Genesee county, N. Y.; 40 E. Buffalo, 256 W. Albany, W. 391. Pop. 2,597. The village contains a court house, a jail, a state arsenal, a printing office, 2 houses of public worship, 1 for Presbyterians and 1 for Episcopalians, and about 60 dwelling houses, and has considerable trade.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

No. 19.

*From Philadelphia to the Falls of Niagara,
by Senaca Lake.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Philadelphia.
Quakertown, as in No. 18, -		38
Northampton, - -	13	51
Cross Lehigh River, - -	6	57
Cherryville, - -	6	63
Lehigh Water Gap, - -	5	68
Recross Lehigh R. to Lehigh town, -	8	76
Lausanne, - -	4	80
Conyngham, - -	20	100
Nescopeck Creek, - -	1	101
Nescopeck - -	9	110
Cross Susquehannah, E. Branch to Berwick, - -	1	111
Fishing Creek, - -	6	117
Head waters of Murray Creek, -	27	144
Towanda Creek, - -	15	159
Meansville, - -	6	165
Cross Tioga River to Athens, Tioga Point, - -	15	180
N. Y. State Line, - -	5	185
Newtown, [<i>m</i>] - -	16	201
Catharinetown, - -	18	219
Salubria, head of Seneca Lake, [<i>n</i>] -	3	222
Hope Town, - -	24	246
Geneva, - -	15	261
Falls of Niagara, as in last No. -	128	389

[m] *Newtown*, t. Queens co. N. Y., on Long Island; 8 E. New York. Pop. 2,437. Near the centre of the township there is a pleasant village containing 3 houses of public worship. This town gives name to an excellent apple, called the Newtown pippins.

[n] *Seneca*, lake, N. Y., from 6 to 15 W. Cayuga lake. It is 35 miles long, and from 2 to 4 broad. A quarry of excellent marble, beautifully variegated, of an excellent quality and proof against fire, has lately been discovered on the bank of this lake.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

No. 20.

*From Philadelphia to the Falls of Niagara,
by Reading and Sunbury.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances	Distance from Phila- delphia.
Falls of Schuylkill, [o]	-	6
Norristown, -	11	17
Perkiomen Creek, -	8	25
Pottsgrove, [p] -	10	35
Reading, [q] -	17	52
Hamburg, [r] -	16	68
Schuylkill gap in Blue Mountain,	2	70
Cross Little Schuylkill River, -	2	72
Orwigsburg, [s] -	7	79
Cross Schuylkill River, -	5	84
Potts Iron Works, -	2	86
Mahony Creek, -	11	97
Sunbury, [t] -	23	120
Buffalo, as in Nothern Route, -	231	351
Falls of Niagara, -	21	372

No. 21.

*From Philadelphia to Erie, by Sunbury and
Bellefonte.*

Sunbury, as in last No. -		120
Cross Susquehannah River, to		
New Berlin, -	11	131
Hartley Town, -	10	141

[*o*] Schuylkill, r. Pa. which rises in Luzerne co., and runs SE. into the Delaware, 6 miles below Philadelphia. It is 140 miles long, and navigable for boats 90. The Tulpehocken, a navigable stream, flows into the Schuylkill $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles above Reading. There are falls on the river 5 miles above Philadelphia, and Swedes falls a little below Norristown. A canal, connecting the Swatara with the Tulpehocken, is now in progress, which will unite the waters of the Schuylkill with those of the Susquehannah.

[*p*] Pottsgrove, post town, Montgomery co. Pa; W. 149. Pop. 1,382.

[*q*] Reading, borough and capitol Berks co. Pa. on the Schuylkill; 54 NW. Philadelphia, Washington, 143. Pop. in 1910, 3,463; in 1820, 4,332. It is a very pleasant and flourishing town, and contains a court house, a jail, 2 banks, a large edifice for the public offices, and 4 houses of public worship; 1 for Lutherans, 1 for Calvinists, 1 for Roman Catholics, and 1 for Friends. It contains many elegant houses, is surrounded by fine scenery, and has in its vicinity many valuable mill seats. It is settled chiefly by Germans, and is remarkable for the manufacture of hats. Near the town there is a large and remarkable spring of pure water.

[*r*] Hamburg, post-town, Berks co. Pennsylvania, on the Schuylkill; 18 N. Reading, W. 159.

[*s*] Orwigsburg, post-town, borough and cap. Schuylkill co. Pa.; 27 NNW. Reading, W. 170. Pop. 600.

[*t*] Sunbury, borough, post-town and cap. Northumberland co. Pa., on the Susquehannah, 1 mile below the junction of the E. & W. branches; 2 S. Northumberland, 56 N. Harrisburg, 122 NW. by W. Philadelphia, W. 164. Pop. 861. It is regularly laid out, and contains a court-house, a jail, and a Presbyterian and a Lutheran church.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &C.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Phila- delphia.
Buffalo Mountain, - -	6	147
Aronsburg, - -	10	157
Penns Creek, - -	7	164
Earleysburg, - -	5	169
<i>Bellefonte</i> , [<i>u</i>] - -	9	178
Phillipsburg, - -	25	203
Carwinsville, - -	19	222
Port Barnet, - -	32	254
Meadville, [<i>v</i>] - -	71	325
<i>Erie</i> , [<i>w</i>] - -	40	365

No. 22.

From Philadelphia to Erie, by Reading and Harrisburg.

Reading, as in No. 21, -		52
Cross Schuylkill River to Sinking Spring, - -	4	56
Wormelsdorf, - -	10	66
Cross Tulpehocken Creek, -	2	68
Myerstown, - -	5	73
Cross the Union Canal, -	3	76
Lebanon, - -	3	79
Millarstown, - -	6	85
Cross Quitopahilla Creek, to Palmyra, - -	4	89
Hummelstown, [<i>x</i>] - -	6	95
Swatara Creek, [<i>y</i>] - -	1	96

[u] Bellefonte, borough & cap. Centre co., Pa.; 3 miles from Milesburg, 238 WNW. Philadelphia, W. 189. Pop. 433. It has an elevated situation at the head of boat navigation on Spring Creek. It is regularly laid out, and contains a bank, an academy, the county buildings, &c., and is situated in a fertile country.

[v] Meadville, post-town, and cap. Crawford co. Pa., on French Creek; 25 W. Franklin, 37 S. Erie, W. 312. Lon. 80. 11. W. Lat. 41. 37. N. Pop. 649. It is very pleasantly situated, regularly laid out, and contains a court house, a bank, an arsenal, a printing office, a social library, an academy, a college, and a Presbyterian meeting house. It is a flourishing town, connected with Erie, Pittsburg, and Philadelphia by turnpikes.

Alleghany College, at Meadville, was incorporated in 1817. The college edifice, named Bentley Hall, is 120 feet by 40, of 3 stories, and has an elevated and pleasant situation. The library is large and valuable. The institution is under the direction of a board of 50 trustees. Commencement is held on the 1st Wednesday in August.

[w] *Erie or Presque Isle*, post-t. borough & cap. Erie Co. Pa. on a margin of a bay formed by two peninsulas on S. side of Lake Erie; 55 NNE. Franklin, 97 SW. Buffalo, 100 E. Cleveland, W. 354. Lon. 80. 8. W. Lat. 42. 10. N. Pop. 635. It contains a court-house, a jail, and a printing office. It is situated on a plain, whose banks are steep, and elevated 70 feet above the water. It has an excellent harbour for small vessels. The shipping belonging to this port in 1816, amounted to 644 tons.

[x] Hummelstown, post-town, Dauphin co. Pa., on the Swatara; 9 E. Harrisburg, 90 W. Philadelphia, W. 122. Pop. 448. H. 70. On the Swatara, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. below the town, there is a large cave, which is esteemed a great natural curiosity. It abounds in stalactites and other petrifications, which assume a great variety of curious forms.

[y] Swatara, r. Pa., which runs SW. into the Susquehanna, at Middletown.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Philadelphia.
<i>Harrisburg</i> , [z] - -	8	104
Mc Allister's, - -	6	110
Clarks Ferry, - -	14	124
Cross Susquehanna River, [a] -	1	125
Cross Juniatta River, [b] -	9	134
Millers T. - -	5	139
Thomastown, - -	6	145
Mexico, - -	6	151
Mifflin, [c] - -	3	154
Lewistown, - -	12	166
Bellefonte, as in No. -	28	194
Erie, as in do. - -	187	381

No. 23.

From Philadelphia to Warren, Ohio, by Huntingdon and Indiana.

Mifflin, as in last No. - -		154
Lewistown, - -	12	166
Waynsburg, - -	10	176
Cross Standing Stone Creek to <i>Huntingdon</i> , - -	21	197
Petersburg, - -	7	204
Cross Shavers Creek, to Little Juniatta River -	1	205
Alexandria, - -	2	207
Yellow Springs, - -	7	214
Frankstown, - -	10	224

[z] Harrisburg, post-town, Dauphin co. Pa., the seat of the state government, on NE. bank of the Susquehanna; 16 E. Carlisle, 36 WNW. Lancaster, 98 W. Philadelphia, W. 110. Lon. 76. 50. W. Lat. 40. 16. N. Pop. 2,990. It contains a large and elegant state house, a court-house, a jail, 2 market houses, a bank, and 3 houses of public worship, 1 for Lutherans, 1 for Presbyterians, and 1 for German Presbyterians. It is very pleasantly situated, regularly laid out, a great part of the houses are handsomely built of brick, and the town makes a very fine appearance. Here is a very elegant covered bridge across the Susquehanna.

[a] Susquehanna, the largest river of Pa., which is formed by the E. & W. branches. The E. rises in Otsego lake, NY., and the W. in Huntingdon co. Pa. They unite at Northumberland. The river then runs SE. into the head of the Chesapeake, in Md. It is $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile wide at its mouth, but is navigable only 5 miles. The Susquehanna was surveyed in 1817 by commissioners appointed by Pennsylvania, who reported, that below Columbia no ascending navigation was practicable, but that, at the expense of about \$20,000, every obstacle might be removed to the head of the two branches. A canal is in progress, which is to unite the waters of this river with those of the Schuylkill.

[b] Juniatta, navigable r. Pa., formed by three branches, which rise in the counties of Cambria, Bedford, and Huntingdon. It has an easterly course, and joins the Susquehanna, 11 m. above Harrisburg.

[c] Mifflin co. central part of Pa.; bounded N. by Centre and Northumberland counties, E. by the Susquehanna, which separates it from Dauphin co., S. by Cumberland co., and W. by Huntingdon co. It is watered by the Susquehanna and Juniatta. Pop. in 1810, 12,132; in 1820, 16,618. Chief town, Lewistown.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Philadelphia.
Hollidaysburg, - -	3	227
Blair's Summit of Alleghany Mountain, - -	5	232
Munster, - -	6	238
Ebensburg, - -	5	243
Beula, - -	2	245
Cross Blacklick Creek, to Little Blacklick Creek, - -	10	255
Yellow Creek, - -	7	262
Two Lick Creek, - -	5	267
Indiana, - -	3	270
Plumb Creek, - -	13	283
Cowanshannock Creek, - -	12	295
<i>Kittaning</i> , [d] - -	2	296
Cross Alleghany River, to Buffalo Creek, - -	6	303
Butler, - -	13	316
Slippery Rock Creek, - -	18	334
Cross Meshannock Creek to New-castle, - -	9	343
Cross Shenango Creek, to Ohio State Line, - -	9	352
Youngstown, [e] - -	9	361
<i>Warren</i> , [f] - -	15	376

[d] Kittaning, post-town, and cap. Armstrong co. Pa. on E. side of the Alleghany; 35 NE. Pittsburg, W. 233. Lon. 79. 25. W. Lat. 40. 30. N. Pop. 318; including the township, 1,294. It is a pleasant and thriving village.

[e] Youngstown, post-town, Trumbull co. Ohio, on the Mahoning; 14 SE. Warren, W. 299. Pop. 1,025. It is a considerable and flourishing town.

[f] Warren, post-town, and cap. Trumbull co. Ohio, on the Mahoning; 40 SE. Painesville, 77 NW. Pittsburg, W. 312. Pop. 435. It is a flourishing town, and contains the county buildings, a bank, a printing office, and had, in 1817, about 50 houses.

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

No. 24.

From Philadelphia to Pittsburg and Wheeling, by the Great Western Road.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Philadelphia
Schuylkill River, [g] - -	-	2
Buck Tavern, - -	8	10
Paoli Tavern, - -	10	20
Warren Tavern, - -	2	22
Downingtown, - -	10	32
Sadsbury, - -	10	42
Slaymakers, - -	8	50
Paradise, - -	4	54
LANCASTER, [h] - -	10	64
Little Conestoga Creek, - -	3	67
Big Chicques Creek, - -	7	74
Cross Little Chicques to Mount Joy, - -	2	76
Elizabethtown, - -	7	83
Conewago Creek, - -	2	85
Swatera Creek, - -	4	89
Middleton, - -	1	90
High Spire, - -	3	93
Harrisburg, - -	6	99
Cross Susquehannah River, [i] - -	1	100
Kings T. - -	11	111
Carlisle, - -	6	117
Stoughstown, - -	13	130
Shippensburg, [j] - -	7	137

[g] Schuylkill River rises in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and runs SE. into the Delaware, 6 miles below Philadelphia. It is 140 miles in length, and navigable for boats 90. There are falls on the river, 5 miles above Philadelphia, and Swedes Falls, a little below Norristown. A canal unites the waters of the Schuylkill with those of the Susquehanna. The Tulpehocken, a navigable stream, flows into the Schuylkill 1 1-2 miles above Reading.

[h] City and capital of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania; 1 1-2 miles W. of the Conestoga Creek, which falls into the Susquehanna 9 miles SSW. of the city.—Lancaster is situated in one of the most fertile and highly cultivated counties in Pennsylvania. It has an extensive trade, and several manufactories. The city was settled originally by Germans, and its present inhabitants are mostly their descendants: English education, however, generally prevails. The public buildings are a court-house, jail, a market-house, poor-house, hospital, register's office, college, 2 banks, and 10 houses of worship.—There are 6 newspapers published here—3 in English, and 3 in German. Population, 6,633.

[i] The largest river in Pennsylvania, formed by the East and West Branches. The East rises in Otsego Lake, New-York, and the West in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania; they unite at Northumberland. The river then runs SE. into the head of Chesapeake Bay, in Maryland. It is 1 1-4 miles wide at its mouth, but is navigable only 5 miles.

[j] Cumberland county, Pennsylvania; the town is built along one street nearly 2 miles. It has 3 places of worship, and about 1,200 inhabitants. It is situated on the Conedowiet Creek.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances	Distance from Philadelphia.
Green Village, - -	6	143
CHAMBERSBURG, - -	5.	148
Cross Conococheague Creek E. Branch, to St. Thomas, -	7	155
Cross West Branch do to Loudentown, - -	6	161
Top of Tuscarora M. - -	3	164
Mc Connell's Town - -	2	166
Bedford, as in N. W. Route, -	31	197
Pittsburg, do do. - -	83	280
Cross Monongahela River, to Canonsburg, - -	18	298
Washington, [<i>k</i>] - -	7	305
Wheeling, Va. - -	29	334

No. 25.

From Philadelphia to Pittsburg, by York and Gettysburg.

Lancaster, as in last No. -		64
Columbia, [<i>l</i>] - -	11	75
York, [<i>m</i>] - -	11	86
Abbotstown, - -	15	101
Oxford, - -	4	105
Conewago, - -	1	106
Gettysburg, - -	9	115
Marsh Creek, - -	3	118
Head of Conococheague Creek, -	11	129
Chambersburg, - -	10	139
PITTSBURG, as in last No. -	132	271

[k] Borough and capital of Washington county, Pennsylvania ; a flourishing town, with 1,687 inhabitants. The town contains a court-house, jail, 2 banks, 2 printing-offices, and a college, and several mills and manufactories. The college is a respectable stone building, having a valuable library, and philosophical apparatus. The course of collegiate education, is completed here in 3 years.

[l] Columbia, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, on E. side of the Susquehanna r. ; a handsomely situated, and pleasant town, having a bank and 3 houses of worship. It has considerable trade, mostly in lumber. Across the river, at this place, is a covered bridge, $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles in length. Population, 1,891.

[m] Borough and capital of York county, Pennsylvania, on Codorus Creek, containing a population of 3,575. Besides the county buildings, it has an Episcopal academy, and 8 houses of worship. The country around is luxuriant, and well cultivated.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

No. 26.

From Philadelphia to Pittsburg, by Lewistown and Huntingdon.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Philadelphia.
Harrisburg, as in No. 24, -	-	99
Mifflin, as in No. 22, -	50	149
Huntingdon, as in No. 23, -	43	192
Beula, as in do. -	48	240
Reigarts, -	11	251
Armagh, -	5	256
Conemaugh River, [n] -	14	270
Dennistons, -	7	277
Cross Loyalhanna Creek, to New Salem, -	8	285
Murrays Mills, -	8	293
East Liberty, -	14	307
PITTSBURG, [o] -	5	312

No. 27.

From Philadelphia to Harrisburg, by Hummel's Town.

Downingstown, as in No. 24, [p]	-	32
Manor Meetinghouse, -	7	39
Waynesburg, -	6	45
Blue Bell, -	8	53
Swoopetown, -	5	58
Euphrata, -	5	63

[n] Conemaugh, r. Pa., which rises from the Alleghany mountains, and runs WNW. into the Alleghany under the name of Kiskemanetas; 29 NNE. Pittsburg.

[o] Pittsburg, for description, see page 211.

[p] Downingstown, p-t. Chester co. Pa.; 30 W. Philadelphia, W. 134.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.		Particular Distances.	Distance from Phila- delphia.
Hopewell Forge,	- -	9	72
Campbell's Town,	- -	14	86
Hummel's Town,	- -	7	93
Harrisburg,	- -	9	102

No. 28.

*From Philadelphia to Harrisburg, by Mor-
gantown.*

Warren Tavern, as before,	- -		22
Opposite Yellow Springs,	- -	8	30
Morgantown, [q]	- -	15	45
Churchtown,	- -	4	49
Blue Bell,	- -	5	54
Harrisburg, as before,	- -	49	103

No. 29.

From Philadelphia to Lancaster, by W. Chester.

Hamiltonville,	- -		2
Cobb's Creek,	- -	4	6
Darby's Creek,	- -	4	10
Crum Creek,	- -	5	15
Chester Creek,	- -	6	21
West Chester, [r]	- -	3	24
Brandywine Creek, E. B.	- -	2	26
Marshalltown,	- -	2	28
Brandywine Creek, W. B. [s]	- -	5	33
Trueman's,	- -	6	39
Strasburg, [t]	- -	16	55
LANCASTER,	- -	8	63

[q] Morgantown, post-town, Berks county, Pennsylvania ; W. 142.

[r] West Chester, borough and cap. Chester co., Pa. ; 23 W. Philadelphia, 40 E. Lancaster, W. 142. Pop. 559. It is surrounded by a fertile and well cultivated country, and contains a court-house, a Register's office, a jail, a market house, an academy, a public library, a bank, a printing office, and 3 houses of public worship, 1 for Quakers, 1 for Methodists, and 1 for Catholics. The houses are mostly of brick and stone.

[s] Brandywine, r. which rises in Pa., and passing into Delaware, joins the Christiana a little below Wilmington. It is 40 miles long, and through its whole course is a fine stream well adapted to water works. The descent in 25 miles is 300 feet.

[t] Strasburg, post town, Lancaster co., Pa. ; 8 SE. Lancaster, 58 W. Philadelphia, W. 116. Pop. of the township, 3,483. The village is pleasant, chiefly built of brick and stone.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

No. 30.

From Harrisburg to Bedford, by Fanetsburg.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Harrisburg.
Shippensburg, as in No. 24, [<i>u</i>],		38
Strasburg, - - -	10	48
Fannetsburg, - - -	7	55
Burnt Cabins, - - -	4	59
Peach Orchard, - - -	7	66
Top of Sideling Hill, - - -	6	72
Bedford Turnpike, - - -	4	76
Bedford, [<i>v</i>] - - -	18	94

No. 31.

From Harrisburg to Bedford, by Newville.

Carlisle, as before, [<i>w</i>] - - -		18
Newville, - - -	11	29
Connedegwinnet Creek, - - -	7	36
Roxburg, - - -	8	44
Burnt Cabins, - - -	14	58
Bedford, as before, - - -	35	93

No. 32.

From Harrisburg to Wilkesbarre, and thence to Bethany and Damascus.

Northumberland, as in Great Northern Route, - - -		52
Danville, [<i>x</i>] - - -	11	63

[u] Shippensburg, post-town and borough Cumberland co. Pa., 20 N. by E. Chambersburg, 20 SW. Carlisle, 140 W. Philadelphia, W. 103. Pop. 1,247. It is a considerable town, situated on a branch of the Conedowinet creek, and contains a market house, and 3 houses of public worship, 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Dutch Reformed, and 1 for Methodists.

[v] Bedford, post-town, borough and cap. Bedford co. Pa.; 100 ESE. Pittsburg, 200 W. Philadelphia, W. 129. Pop. of the borough, 789; including the township, 2,116. It is finely situated on a branch of the Juniatta, regularly laid out, and contains a court-house, a jail, a market house, a Presbyterian church, and a bank. It is built on an eminence enveloped by mountains. Will's mountain, on the west side of the town, is 1,300 feet high, and Dunning's mountain, on the E. side, is 1,100 feet high. A mile and a half south of the town, there are mineral springs, which were discovered in 1804, and are much resorted to, and are found useful in cutaneous complaints, ulcers, rheumatisms, chronic complaints, &c.

[w] Carlisle, borough and cap. Cumberland co. Pa.; 16 W. Harrisburg, 114 W. Philadelphia, W. 101. Lon. 77. 10 W. Lat. 40. 12. N. Pop. in 1810, 2,491; in 1820, 2,908. It is pleasantly situated, regularly laid out, built chiefly of stone and brick, and has considerable trade. It contains a court-house, a jail, a market house, 2 banks, and 7 houses of public worship, 1 for English Presbyterians, 1 for German Presbyterians, 1 for Scotch Presbyterians, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Lutherans, 1 for Methodists, and 1 for Roman Catholics. Dickinson College was founded in this town, in 1783, and continued a respectable and flourishing institution, till about 1816, when its operations were suspended. It has been reorganized, and its operations were recommenced in Jan. 1822. The officers consist of a president, who is also professor of moral philosophy, and three professors; 1 of mathematics and natural philosophy; 1 of Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, and 1 of rhetoric, belles lettres, and the philosophy of the human mind. There is a grammar school connected with the college.

[x] Danville, post-town, Columbia co. Pa., on the Susquehanna, at the entrance of Mahoning creek, 11 miles above Northumberland; 69 N. by E. Harrisburg, W. 176. There is a copper mine near this town.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.		Particular Distances.	Distance from Harris- burg.
Bloomsburg,	- -	8	71
Berwick,	- -	13	84
Beech Grove,	- -	2	86
Kingston,	- -	22	108
<i>Wilkesbarre</i> , [y]	- -	2	110
Pittston, [z]	- -	8	118
Providence, [a]	- -	8	126
<i>Bethany</i> ,	- -	26	152
<i>Damascus</i> ,	- -	13	165

No. 33.

From Harrisburg to Meansville.

Northumberland, as in Great Nor-			
thern Route,	- -		53
Milton,	- -	12	65
Watsonsborg,	- -	5	70
Pennsborough,	- -	9	79
Lewis' Glassworks,	- -	19	88
Rogers'	- -	5	93
Eldridge,	- -	7	100
MEANSVILLE,	- -	18	118

No. 34.

From Harrisburg to Wellsborough.

Mc Allisters, at Fishing Creek	-		6
Millersburg, on Wiconisco Creek,		16	22
Georgetown,	- -	10	32
Cross Susquehanna River,	-	1	33

[y] Wilkesbarre, post-town, borough, and capital Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, on the Susquehanna; 115 NNW. Philadelphia, Washington, 225. Long. 75 55 W. Lat. 41 12 N. Population, 755; including the township, 1,602. It contains a court-house, a jail, 2 printing-offices, from each of which is issued a weekly newspaper, a bank, an academy, a Presbyterian meeting-house, and has some trade. Here is a bridge across the river.—The country around abounds in coal.

[z] Pittston, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania; Washington 233. Population, 825

[a] Providence, post-town, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania; Washington, 244. Population, 861.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances	Distance from Harrisburg.
<i>Selins Grove,</i> - -	11	44
<i>Lewisburg,</i> - -	12	56
<i>W. B. Susquehanna River,</i> -	24	80
<i>Newburg,</i> - -	2	82
<i>Hews',</i> - -	10	92
<i>Wellsborough, [b]</i> - -	28	120

No. 35.

From Harrisburg to Gettysburg, and thence to Harper's Ferry.

<i>Dills Town,</i> - -		14
<i>Petersburg,</i> - -	8	22
<i>Heidlersburg,</i> - -	5	27
<i>Gettysburg, [c]</i> - -	9	36
<i>Emmitsburg, Md.</i> - -	10	46
<i>Creegers T.</i> - -	11	57
<i>Fredericktown,</i> - -	12	69
<i>Harpers Ferry, [d]</i> - -	21	90

No. 36.

From Philadelphia to Wheeling, by Gettysburg and the Great National Road.

<i>Gettysburg, as in No. 25,</i> -		115
<i>Fairfield,</i> - -	8	123
<i>Waynesburg,</i> - -	15	138
<i>Md. State Line,</i> - -	6	144
<i>Hagerstown, [e]</i> - -	6	150

[b] Wellsborough, post-town, & cap. Tioga co. Pa.; 45 N. by W. Williamsport, W. 245.

[c] Gettysburg, post-town, & cap. Adams co. Pa. on a branch of Rock creek; which flows into the Monocasy; 28 WSW. York, 113 W. Philadelphia, W. 73. Lat. 39. 51. N. Pop. 1,102. It contains the county buildings, and a bank, and has some trade.

[d] Harper's Ferry, post-village, Jefferson co. Va., at the junction of the Shenandoah with the Potomac; 8 ENE. Charlestown, 30 NE. Winchester, 65 WNW. Washington. The celebrated passage of the Potomac, at this place, is an object truly grand and magnificent. The eye takes in at a glance, on the north side of the Potomac and Shenandoah at their junction, an impetuous torrent foaming and dashing over numerous rocks, which have tumbled from precipices that overhung them, the picturesque tops and sides of the mountains, the gentle and winding current of the river below the ridge, presenting altogether a landscape capable of awakening the most delightful and sublime emotions. "This scene," says Mr. Jefferson, "is worth a voyage across the Atlantic."—There is at this place, belonging to the United States, a very extensive establishment for the manufacture of arms. It was founded in 1793, and now employs about 260 workmen. There are 8 large brick buildings, 6 on the Potomac, and 2 on the Shenandoah, 2 miles distant, occupied by the works; also 2 large brick buildings occupied as an arsenal.

[e] Hagerstown, or Elizabethtown, post-town, & capital Washington co. Md., on Antietam creek, 26 NW. Fredericktown, 71 NNW. Baltimore, W. 69. Pop. 2,690. It is regularly laid out, and contains a court house, a jail, a market house, a bank, 4 houses of public worship, 1 for German Lutherans, 1 for German Calvinists, 1 for Episcopalians, and 1 for Methodists. A great part of the houses are built of brick and stone. It is situated in a fertile tract of country, and has considerable trade. There are a number of mills in the vicinity, on Antietam creek. Two newspapers are published here.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Phila- delphia.
Hancocktown, [<i>f</i>] - -	27	197
Cumberland, [<i>g</i>] - -	39	236
Petersburg, - -	35	271
Union, - -	25	296
Brownsville, [<i>h</i>] - -	12	308
Martinsburg, - -	27	335
Wheeling, [<i>i</i>] - -	24	359

No. 37.

From Philadelphia to Wheeling, by Chambersburg and the Great National Road.

Chambersburg, as in No 25, -		139
Mercersburg, - -	16	155
Cove Mountain, - -	8	163
Hancocktown, - -	10	173
Union, as in last No. - -	99	272
Wheeling, as in do. - -	63	335

No. 38.

From Philadelphia to Oxford, Chester county, by the Marlborough Street Road.

Crum Creek, - -		15
Chester Creek, - -	6	21
Brandywine Creek, - -	5	26
Red Lyon, - -	4	30
London Grove M. H. - -	5	35
Fagg's Manor, - -	7	42
Lower Oxford, - -	8	50

[f] Hancock, post-town, Washington co. Md., on the Potomac; 34 W. Elizabethtown, 103 W. Baltimore, W. 96. Pop. 200.

[g] Cumberland, post-town, and cap. Alleghany co. Md. on the Potomac, at the junction of Will's creek, 70 W. Hagerstown, 130 ESE. Wheeling, 150 W. by N. Baltimore, W. 135. It is a considerable town, and contains a court house, a jail, a market house, a bank, and 4 houses of public worship, 1 for Lutherans, 1 for Roman Catholics, 1 for Methodists, and 1 built jointly by the Presbyterians and Episcopalians. In and adjoining the town are 3 merchant flour mills, 2 of them only now in operation. Two newspapers are published here. The mountains in the vicinity abound in stone coal, great quantities of which are transported down the Potomac in flat and keel boats. The great western road, made by the U. S. government, extends from this town to the banks of the Ohio at Wheeling, and a survey has been made from thence to the Mississippi, 600 miles further.

[h] Brownsville, post-town, and borough Fayette co., Pa. on the Monongahela at the junction of Dunlap's and Red Stone creeks; 12 NW. Union, 25 SE. Washington, 32 SSE. Pittsburg, 55 ESE. Wheeling, 210 NW. Baltimore, W. 215. Pop 976; and including the borough of Bridgeport, separated only by Dunlap's creek, 1,600. It is situated at the point where the great Cumberland road strikes the head of navigation of the Monongahela; and has long been a place of embarkation for emigrants to the west. The town has a picturesque site, built on the declivity of a hill, and the most elevated houses being about 300 feet higher than those on the river. It contains a bank, a printing office, a masonic hall, and 4 houses of public worship for Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Quakers, and Methodists. The town is built principally of brick and stone. It is situated in a district of country abounding in coal and iron ore, and contains various manufacturing establishments for the manufacture of iron, glass, cotton, cards, nails, wire, flour, &c. Salt water also abounds in the vicinity.

[i] Wheeling, post-town, Ohio co. Va., on the Ohio; at the mouth of the Wheeling; 8 E. St. Clairsville, 28 W. by S. Washington, Pa., 95 miles below Pittsburg, 130 WNW. Cumberland, 370 NW. Richmond, W. 270. It is built on a high bank, principally on one street, and contains a court-house, a jail, a market house, a bank, a church, about 200 houses, and has some trade and manufactures. The Cumberland road, lately opened, reaches the Ohio at this place.

 PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

No. 39.

From Philadelphia to M'Call's Ferry.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Philadelphia.
West Chester, as in No. 29 [<i>j</i>]		24
Truemans, - -	15	39
Octarara Creek, - -	7	46
Hamil's, - -	15	61
M'Call's Ferry, - -	7	68

No. 40.

From Bedford to Wheeling, by Somerset and Connelsville.

Somerset, - -		38
Hill Creek, - -	11	49
Flat Rocks, - -	4	53
Top of Laurel Hill, - -	2	57
Top of Chesnut Ridge, - -	11	68
Connelsville, [<i>k</i>] - -	4	72
Plumpstock, - -	9	81
Brownsville, [<i>l</i>] - -	9	90
Martinsburg, [<i>m</i>] - -	27	117
Wheeling, - -	24	141

No. 41.

From Bedford to Connelsville, by Berlin.

Cross Raystown B. to Juniatta, [<i>n</i>]		5
Stotlers, head of Wills Creek -	11	16
White Horse, - -	6	22

[j] West Chester, capital of Chester co. Pennsylvania, containing a court-house, bank, market house, and nearly 600 inhabitants.

[k] Borough, Fayette co. on north side of the Youghany, having a fine commanding situation. In the vicinity of the town there are a number of merchant mills, furnaces, forges, and other mills. The Youghany rises in Va. and runs NNW. into the Monongahela 15 m. SE. of Pittsburg. It is navigable to Connelsville.

[l] Brownsville, Fayette co. Pa. is beautifully situated on the Monongahela; the most elevated part of the town is 300 feet higher than that on the river. It is a place of wealth and trade, and has a bank and printing office, and a great number of mills and manufactories. Population, including Bridgeport, which is separated from Brownsville, by Dunlap's Creek, 1395.

[m] Martinsburg, capital of Berkely co. Va. is situated in a fertile and well cultivated country, and contains the county buildings, an academy, Episcopal church, and about 80 houses.

[n] Juniatta, a navigable river, formed by 3 branches, which rise in the counties of Cambria, Bedford, and Huntingdon. It has an easterly course, and joins the Susquehanna 11 miles above Harrisburg.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances	Distance from Bedford.
Top of Alleghany Mountain,	2	24
<i>Berlin</i> , - -	3	27
Coxe's Creek, - -	9	36
Laurel Hill Creek, - -	9	45
Flat Rocks, - -	4	49
<i>Connelsville</i> , - -	17	66

No. 42.

From Somerset to Connelsville, by Milford.

Milford, - -		8
Laurel Hill Creek, - -	1	9
Cummin's, top of Laurel Hill,	6	15
Indian Creek, - -	7	22
Top of Chesnut Ridge, - -	7	29
Connelsville, - -	6	35

No. 43.

From Connelsville to Ohio River, by Union and Waynesburg.

Union, - -		11
M' Lellentown, - -	8	19
Silby's Ferry, Monongahela R. [o]	4	23
<i>Waynesburg</i> , - -	15	38
Virginia State Line, - -	24	62
Ohio River, at the mouth of L.		
Fishing Creek, [p] - -	16	78

[o] Monongahela river rises from the Laurel mountains in Va. and runs north into Pennsylvania, uniting with the Alleghany at Pittsburg, it forms the Ohio. It is navigable for batteaux to Brownsville, and farther still for lighter craft. Its length is 300 miles.

[p] Ohio river is formed by the Union of the Alleghany and Monongahela rivers at Pittsburg. It has a WSW. course of 949 miles, when it joins the Mississippi, 193 miles below the Missouri, in Lon. 80. 58. W. Lat. 37. N. By a direct line it is only 614 miles from Pittsburg. The river varies in breadth from 400 to 1400 yards.

At Cincinnati it is 534 yards wide, which is about its average breadth. It has considerable falls at Louisville. The descent being $22\frac{1}{2}$ feet in two miles. The river contains 100 islands.

The mean height of its current is estimated at 3 miles an hour, when very low, 2 miles. It has a great number of flourishing towns on its banks, which will be noticed.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

No. 44.

From Washington to Steubenville.

TOWNS, &c.		Particular Distances.	Distance from Washington.
Mount Pleasant,	- -		10
Eldersville,	- -	10	20
Steubenville,	- -	9	29

No. 45.

From Pittsburg to Erie, by Harmony and Mercer.

Harmony, [q]	- -		27
Mercer, [r]	- -	32	59
Meadville, [s]	- -	30	89
Erie, [t]	- -	40	129

No. 46.

From Pittsburg to Erie, by Beaver and Newcastle.

Beaver,	- -		28
Newcastle, [u]	- -	22	50
Mercer,	- -	18	68
Erie, as in last,	- -	70	138

No. 47.

From Pittsburg to New Orleans, by the Ohio and Mississippi.

Neville's Island,	- -		8
Big Sewickly Creek,	- -	8	16
Beaver Town, [v]	- -	13	29

[q] Harmony, post-village, Butler co. Pa.; 16 Butler, W. 248. Pop. 217.

[r] Mercer, post-town, borough, and capital Mercer co. Pa.; 70 NNW. Pittsburg, W. 262. Pop. 506.

[s] Meadville, post-town, and capital Crawford co. Pa.; on French Creek; 25 W. Franklin, 37 S. Erie, W. 312. Lon. 80. 11. W. Lat. 41. 37. N. Pop. 649. It is very pleasantly situated, regularly laid out, and contains a court-house, a bank, an arsenal, a printing office, a social library, an academy, a college, and a Presbyterian meeting house. It is a flourishing town, connected with Erie, Pittsburg, and Philadelphia, by turnpikes.

[t] Erie, co. NW. corner of Pa.; bounded NNW. by Lake Erie, E. by New York and Warren cos., S. by Crawford co., and W. by Ohio. Pop. 8,553.

[u] Newcastle, post-town, Mercer co. Pa.; W. 297.

[v] Beavertown, post-town, Union co. Pa. W. 162.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Concluded.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Dis- tance from Pittsburg.
Ohio state line, - -	13	42
<i>Steubenville</i> , [w] - -	24	66
Wheeling, - -	20	86
Newport, - -	63	149
Marietta & Muskingum R. Ohio,	14	163
Blannerhasset Island, -	13	176
Bellville, Va. - -	14	190
Little Falls, - -	31	221
<i>Gallipolis</i> , O. - -	31	252
<i>Maysville</i> , K. [x] - -	128	380
<i>Augusta</i> , K. - -	16	396
Cincinnati Ohio and Newport K.	38	434
North Bend, - -	15	449
Lawrenceburg, Indiana, -	6	455
Bellevue, - -	10	465
Vevay, Indiana and Ghent K. -	34	499
Madison, Indiana, - -	22	521
Transylvania, Ken. and Utica Ind.	37	558
FALLS OF OHIO.		
Shippingport, K. - -	10	568
Evansville, Indiana, - -	180	748
Shawnee Town, Il. - -	62	810
<i>Smithland</i> , and Cumberland R., K.	59	869
America, Il. - -	46	915
Confluence of the Ohio and Mis.	12	927
Arkansas River, - -	339	1266
<i>Natches</i> , - -	281	1547
NEW ORLEANS, - -	276	1823

[w] Steubenville, post-town, and capital Jefferson co. Ohio, on the Ohio, 69 miles, by the river, below Pittsburg, 38 by land, 109 above Marietta, 25 NE. St. Clairsville, 150 E. by N. Columbus, W. 277. Lon. 8. 40. W. Lat. 40 25. N. Pop. 2539. It is a very flourishing town, regularly laid out, and contained in 1817, 453 houses, 3 churches, an academy, 2 banks, a market house, a woollen manufactory, the machinery of which is put in motion by a steam engine, a steam paper mill, a flour mill and cotton manufactory driven by steam power, a printing office, from which is issued a weekly newspaper, an air foundery, 27 retail stores, and 16 public inns.

[x] Maysville, post-town, Mason co. Ken., on the Ohio; 3 NE. Washington, 60 NE. Lexington, 63 above Cincinnati, W. 483. Pop. in 1810, 335, in 1820, 1,130. It is a flourishing town, and contains a glass manufactory, a printing office, &c. It has more trade than any other town in Kentucky, on the Ohio, above Louisville. The site on which it is built is pleasant, but confined, not more than 50 rods wide, and the hills in its rear rise abruptly to the height of 450 feet.

[y] Ohio, i. e. in the Indian language, *Beautiful river*, r. U. S., formed by the Union of the Alleghany and Monongahela, at Pittsburg, Pa. It separates Virginia and Kentucky on the S. from the states of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, on the N. and after a WSW. course of 949 miles, joins the Mississippi. 193 miles below the Missouri, in Lon. 88. 58. W. Lat. 37 N. From Pittsburg to its mouth, by a direct line, it is only 614 miles. The river varies in breadth from 400 to 1400 yards. At Cincinnati it is 534 yards, which may be regarded its mean breadth. It is an excellent river for inland navigation. Its current is very gentle, and nowhere broken by any considerable falls, except at Louisville. The whole descent here, in 2 miles, is 22½ feet, but the current is not so broken but that boats have, in many instances, ascended the falls. A canal is contemplated around these falls.

The annual range from high to low water is upwards of 50 feet, and its extreme range about 60 feet. When lowest, it may be forded in several places above Louisville. It is frozen over almost every winter near Pittsburg, and has been frozen about 400 miles below Pittsburg. The navigation is generally suspended 8 or 10 weeks, during the winter, by floating ice. Its current when at mean height, is estimated at 3 miles an hour, when very low 2 miles. The river contains 100 Islands, but there are none between the states of Ohio and Kentucky. Steam boats are now employed on this river with great advantage. The principal towns on the Ohio, below Pittsburg, are Steubenville, Wheeling Marietta, Gallipolis, Maysville, Cincinnati, Madison, and Louisville.

The length of the Ohio, from Pittsburg to the Mississippi, *

DELAWARE.

No. 1.

From Wilmington to Westchester, Pa.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Wil- mington.
Pennsylvania Line, - -		8
Birmingham, - -	3	11
West Chester, - -	7	18

No. 2.

From Wilmington to Lancaster, Pa.

Pennsylvania State Line, -		11
London Grove, - -	3	14
Cochranville, - -	11	25
Lancaster Turnpike, - -	12	35
Lancaster, - -	14	49

No. 3.

From Wilmington to Dover, and thence to Lewistown.

Newcastle, - -		5
Lebanon, - -	7	12
St. Georges, - -	3	15
Cantwell's Bridge, - -	7	22
Blackbird, - -	6	28
Smyrna, [z] - -	6	34
DOVER, [a] - -	12	46
Frederica, - -	12	58
Cedar Creek, - -	5	63
Prune Hook, - -	7	70
Broad Kill, - -	4	74
Lewistown, - -	5	79

measured, according to its meanders, by captain Hutchins, is 1188 miles. But according to the surveys made by the U. S. on the N. bank, is only 949 miles. The following table of distances is taken from Dr. Drake, and is founded chiefly on those surveys:

From Pittsburg to	miles.	whole dist.
Big Beaver river	30	30
Little Beaver river,	13	43
Steubenville	26	69
Wheeling	26	95
Marietta, ..	83	178
Great Kenhawa river	87	265
Big Sandy river ...	47	312
Scioto river	40	352
Maysville	50	402
Little Miami river	56	458
Cincinnati	7	465
Great Miami river	20	485
Kentucky river	48	533
Louisville	54	587
Salt river	23	610
Anderson's river	98	708
Green River	52	760
Wabash river	61	821
Shawneetown	10	831
Cave-in-rock	20	851
Cumberland river	40	891
Tennessee river,	12	903
Fort Massac	8	911
Mississippi	38	949

[y] Kent county, Delaware, on Duck Creek, about 10 miles above its mouth. It is a place of considerable business, and has a bank and an academy. Population, about 600.

[z] On Jones' Creek, Kent county, 7 miles above its entrance into Delaware Bay. It is a pleasant, well built, town, principally on 4 Streets, which cross each other at right angles, and form a square upon which stands the State House. It contains a bank, an academy, and 2 houses of worship, and nearly 1000 inhabitants.

MARYLAND.

No. 1. *From Baltimore to Hanover.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Baltimore.
Hookstown, - -		6
Reisterstown, - -	11	17
Manchester, - -	14	31
Pennsylvania state line, - -	4	35
Hanover, - -	6	41

No. 2.

From Baltimore to Chambersburg and Huntingdon, Pa.

Reisterstown, - -		17
Westminster, [a] - -	11	28
Pennsylvania State Line, - -	12	40
Petersburg, - -	2	42
Gettysburg, [b] - -	10	52
Marsh Creek, - -	3	55
Conococheague Creek, - -	11	66
Chambersburg, - -	11	77
Cross Conococheague Creek, to Clark's Gap, N. Mountain, -	10	87
Fannetsburg, - -	8	95
Top of Tuscarora Mountain, -	2	97
Top of Shade Mountain, -	10	107
Shirleysburg, - -	9	116
Cross Angwick Creek, -	1	117
Drakes Ferry, Juniatta River, -	9	126
Cross Standing Stone Creek to Huntingdon, [c] - -	11	137

[a] Frederick county, Maryland; a pleasant town; built mostly on one street, and has a bank and printing office.

[b] Capital of Adams county, Pennsylvania, on a branch of Rock Creek, which flows into the Monocacy. It contains the county buildings, a bank, and some trade.

[c] Capital of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, on N. side of Juniatta; the village has a population of about 700; the township, nearly 2000. It is a pleasantly situated town, and contains the county buildings, a bank, and 4 houses of worship.

MARYLAND—*Continued.*

No. 3.

From Baltimore to Pittsburg.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances	Distance from Balti more.
Gwin's Falls, - -		3
Ellicott's Mills, - -	7	10
Cross Patapsco River to Poplar Spring, [<i>d</i>] - -	17	27
Parr Spring, - -	4	31
New Market, - -	5	36
Monocacy River, - -	5	41
Fredericktown, - -	4	45
PITTSBURG, as in N. Wn. Route,	177	222

No. 4.

From Baltimore to Winchester and Staunton, Va. and thence to Knoxville, Tenn.

Fredericktown, as above, -		45
Newton, - -	7	52
<i>Harper's Ferry</i> , - -	14	66
Cross Potomac River to Charles- ton Va. - -	10	76
Smithfield, - -	8	84
<i>Winchester</i> , - -	11	95
Stephensburg, - -	8	103
Middleton, - -	6	109
Strasburg, - -	6	115
Woodstock, - -	12	127
Shryock, - -	6	133
New Market, - -	12	145

[d] Patapsco river, Maryland, runs S. E. into Chesapeake bay, between North Point and Bodkin Point. It is navigable to Fell's Point, in Baltimore, 14 miles, for ships drawing 18 feet water.

MARYLAND—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Balt. more.
Big Spring, - -	9	154
Harrisonburg, - -	9	163
Cross Head waters of Shenandoah River, [e] - -	8	171
Staunton, [f] - -	17	198
KNOXVILLE, as in S. Wn. Route,	377	575

No. 5.

From Baltimore to Norfolk, by Steamboat.

Bodkin Point, Chesapeake Bay,		15
Sandy Point, - -	11	26
ANNAPOLIS, - -	6	32
Three Sisters, - -	10	42
Sharpe's Island, - -	16	58
Cone Point, - -	15	73
Outlet of Patuxent River, [g] -	5	78
Pt. Lookout, outlet of Potomac r. [h]	18	96
Smith's Point, - -	10	106
Outlet of Rappahannock R. [i]	25	131
Norfolk, - -	60	191

No. 6.

From Baltimore to Annapolis; by land.

Gwin's Falls, Patapsco River, -		3
Hamburg Ferry, - -	6	9
Severn River, - -	10	19
Annapolis, - -	11	30

[e] Shenandoah river rises in Augusta county, and, after a course of 200 miles, joins the Potomac, in latitude 38 degrees, just before the latter bursts through the Blue Ridge. It is composed of 4 branches, South, middle, and North Rivers, and the Shenandoah. It flows thro' a fertile part of Virginia, and is navigable for boats 100 miles.

[f] Staunton, capital of Augusta county, Va. has a beautiful and healthy situation, is regularly laid out, and contains 2 court-houses, an academy, 3 churches, and 1500 inhabitants; 12 miles from the town is a sulphur spring, much resorted to in the warm season.

[g] Patuxent river, Maryland, runs S.E. into the Chesapeake Bay, 18 miles north of the Potomac. It is navigable for vessels of 250 tons to Nottingham 50 miles.

[h] The Potomac river rises in two branches, north and south, near the Alleghany mountains, and forms the separating line between Maryland and Virginia thro' its whole course. It flows into the Chesapeake Bay, between Point Lookout and Smith's Point, where it is $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles wide. The termination of the tide water is 300 miles from the sea; and the river is navigable for ships of the greatest burden through nearly that distance.—There are several falls above tide water. Its length above the tide is upwards of 300 miles through an inhabited and for the most part fertile country.

[i] Rappahannock river rises in the Blue Ridge, and runs E. S. E. about 130 miles into the Chesapeake Bay, 25 miles S. of the Potomac. It is navigable for vessels under 140 tons to Fredericksburg, Va. 110 miles from its mouth.

 MARYLAND—*Continued.*

No. 7.

*From Baltimore to Frederick, Maryland, and
thence to Middletown, Delaware.*

TOWNS, &c.		Particular Distances	Distance from Balti- more.
<i>By Water.</i>			
N. Point,	- -		12
Rock Hall,	- -	11	23
<i>By Land.</i>			
St James,	- -	1	24
Chestertown, [j]	- -	5	29
New Market,	- -	9	38
Cross Roads,	- -	7	45
Georgetown,	- -	2	47
Frederick,	- -	5	52
Warwick,	- -	6	58
Middletown,	- -	5	63

No. 8.

From Baltimore to Wadsboro', Maryland.

Reisterstown,	- -		17
Liberty Town,	- -	25	42
Woodsborough,	- -	5	47

No. 9.

From Baltimore to Clarksburg, Maryland.

Ellicotts,	- -		10
Hilton,	- -	3	13
Unity Town,	- -	14	27
Clarksburg,	- -	12	39

[j] Kent county, Maryland, on Chester river, about 16 miles from its confluence with the Chesapeake. It was formerly a place of considerable business, contains a courthouse, 2 churches, and the buildings of Washington College, which are used for a Latin and English school, with an annual donation from the State of 800 dollars.

 MARYLAND—*Continued.*

No. 10.

From Baltimore to Rockville, Maryland.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Baltimore.
Unity Town, as in last No. -		27
Rockville or Montgomery C. H.	12	39

No. 11.

From Baltimore to Denton.

Cross Chesapeake Bay, -		41
Sharkstown, Kent I. -	5	46
Queenstown, -	8	55
Hillsborough, -	12	66
Denton, -	6	72

No. 12.

From Annapolis [k] to Fort Washington.

Queen Ann, -		13
Upper Marlboro', -	9	22
Fort Washington, -	20	42

No. 13.

From Annapolis to St. Leonard's and Drum Point.

London Town, -		6
Pig Point, -	12	18
Lower Marlborough, -	12	30

[k] City and port of entry, Anne Arundel county, Maryland, on S. W. side of the Severn, 2 miles from its mouth. It is the seat of the State Legislature, and has an elevated healthy situation commanding a fine view of the Chesapeake Bay. It contains a handsome large State House, a markethouse, theatre, bank, and 2 houses of Worship. The shipping of Annapolis amounts to about 2,000 tons. Population 2,260.

MARYLAND—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.			Particular Distances.	Distance from Anna- polis.
Hunting Town,	-	-	10	40
Port Frederick,	-	-	2	42
St. Leonards,	-	-	12	54
Drum Point,	-	-	10	64

No. 14.

From Easton to Snowhill.

Cambridge, [l]	-	-		19
Middletown,	-	-	9	28
Vienna,	-	-	9	37
Salsbury, [m]	-	-	13	50
Snowhill,	-	-	18	68

No. 15.

*From Kingstown, Maryland, to Princess Ann
and Lewistown, Delaware.*

Academy,	-	-		4
Princess Ann, [n]	-	-	5	9
Trap,	-	-	6	15
Salisbury, —	-	-	8	23
Lawrel,	-	-	15	38
Georgetown,	-	-	18	56
Lewistown, [o]	-	-	20	76

[l] Capital of Dorchester county, Maryland, on S. side of the Choptank. It contains the county buildings, a bank, and an academy, and 2 places of worship; the town is much on the decline. The Choptank rises in Delaware, and runs through Maryland, into the Chesapeake, South of Tilghman's Island.

[m] Port of entry, Somerset county, Maryland, between the two principal branches of the Wicomico. It has considerable trade in lumber and some manufactures, and about 100 houses. The Wicomico river rises in Delaware, and falls into the Chesapeake S. of the Nanticoke.

[n] Princess Anne, capital of Somerset county, Maryland, one of the handsomest towns on the E. Shore, but rather unhealthy. It contains a court house and a handsome building that was built for a bank, an academy, 2 places of worship, and about one hundred dwelling houses.

[o] Post-town, Sussex co. Delaware, on Lewes creek, 3 m. from its entrance into Delaware bay; 3 WNW. Cape Henlopen light house, 112 S. Philadelphia, W. 150. It has an elevated and pleasant situation, and contains an academy, a Presbyterian and a Methodist meeting house, and nearly 100 houses. It was formerly the seat of justice for the county.—Here are salt works about 10,000 feet in extent, for the purpose of manufacturing salt by the sun. They are esteemed a curiosity.

MARYLAND—*Concluded.*

No. 16.

From Fredericktown to Marlborough and Nottingham.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances	Distance from Fredericktown
Rockville, - -		28
Bladensburg, - -	14	42
Marlborough, - -	16	58
<i>Nottingham</i> , - -	9	67

No. 17.

From Elkton, [p] Maryland, to Easton, and thence to Goldsborough's Island.

Warwick, - -		18
Sassafras Town, - -	3	21
Massy's Cross Roads, - -	5	26
Bridgetown, - -	3	29
Church Hill, - -	11	40
Centreville, - -	9	49
Hookton, - -	20	69
<i>Easton</i> , [q] - -	3	72
Hole in the wall, - -	8	80
Trap, - -	3	83
<i>Cambridge</i> , [r] - -	8	91
Churchtown, - -	8	99
<i>Goldsboro's I.</i> , - -	21	120

[p] Capital of Cecil county, Maryland, on Elk river at the head of navigation, 20 miles above the entrance into the Chesapeake. The town has fallen very much into decay. Besides the county buildings, it has an academy and a bank.

[q] Capital of Talbot county, Maryland, on Tread Haven Creek, 13 miles, above its confluence with the Choptank. It is a flourishing town, and has considerable trade. Here are a courthouse, a markethouse, and 3 houses of worship.

[r] The capital of Dorchester county, Maryland, on S. side of the Choptank, 18 miles above its entrance into the Chesapeake. It has a low flat situation, and contains the county buildings, 2 churches, a market house, and an academy incorporated, and endowed with an annual income of 500 dollars. Population, 1,300.

VIRGINIA.

No. 1.

From Norfolk to Richmond; by Steamboat.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Norfolk.
Mouth of Elizabeth River, -		9
Days Point, - -	10	19
Hog Island, - -	16	35
Swans Point, - ..	9	44
Chickahomany River, -	4	48
Fort Powhatan, - -	21	69
Eppes' Island, - -	17	86
Chesterfield, - -	23	109
RICHMOND, - -	13	122

No. 2.

From Norfolk to Richmond; by Land.

Mouth of Elizabeth River, -		9
Cross Hampton Roads to <i>Hamp-</i> <i>ton</i> , [s] - -	8	17
Half Way House, - -	11	28
<i>York</i> , [t] - -	10	38
<i>Williamsburg</i> , [u] - -	12	50
Chiswell, - -	14	64
Cumberland, - -	16	80
Chickahomany River, -	16	96
RICHMOND, - -	14	110

[s] Capital of Elizabeth City county, Virginia, at the head of a bay which runs up north from the mouth of James river, called Hampton Road. It is a pleasant little town, containing about 50 houses; a steamboat passes twice every day from Norfolk to Hampton; the shipping of the latter port amounts to upwards of 2,000 tons.

[t] Or Yorktown, port of entry, and capital of York county, on S. side of York river; the Harbour here is one of the best in Virginia; the river is here contracted to the width of a mile and enclosed by high banks. The town has gone much to decay, but is famous as being the place where the Americans captured the British troops under Lord Cornwallis, October 19th, 1781.

[u] Formerly the seat of government for the State of Virginia, in James city county, situated between two rivulets, one of which flows into York, and the others into James river. It is regularly laid out, and contain a State house, court-house, jail, hospital, college, and an Episcopal church. Most of the houses are in a dilapidated state, and the town generally in decay. The college of William and Mary was founded here in 1691, and endowed by King William with £2,000 and 20,000 acres of land, with additional revenue, from other sources, but the income is now greatly diminished. The College contains a library of 3,000 volumes, and a valuable philosophical apparatus.

 VIRGINIA—*Continued.*

No. 3.

From Norfolk to Petersburg ; by Steamboat.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Nor- folk.
Eppes Island, as in No. 1, -		86
Outlet of Appomatox, River, [v]	1	87
Petersburg, - -	10	97

No. 4.

From Norfolk to Petersburg ; by Land.

Cross Elizabeth R. to Portsmouth,		1
Mansemond River, [w] -	17	18
Smithfield, - -	10	28
Surry C. H. - -	21	49
Cabin Point, - -	16	65
Merry Oaks, - -	12	77
Petersburg, - -	15	92

No. 5.

From Norfolk to Warrenton, North Carolina.

Portsmouth, [x] - -		1
Suffolk, - -	27	28
Southampton C. H. - -	22	50
Cross Nottaway River, -		
Cross Meherrin River to Murfrees- borough, - -	18	68
Rock Landing, Lower Falls of Ro- anoke, - -	30	98
Warrenton, [y] - -	31	129

[v] Appomatox river rises in Campbell county, Virginia, and has an Easterly course of about 120 miles, when it unites with the James River at City point. It is navigable to Petersburg.

[w] Nansemond river runs into Hampton Road. It is navigable for vessels of 100 tons to Suffolk, and for those of 250 to Sleepy Hole.

[x] Norfolk county, Virginia, opposite Norfolk, the distance of 1 mile on the S. W. side of Elizabeth river, having one port of entry for both places. Portsmouth is pleasantly situated, and contains a courthouse, jail, sugar refinery, an academy, and 4 houses of worship.

[y] Capital of Warren county, N. Carolina, 56 miles N. N. E. of Raleigh, containing the county buildings, a church, and 2 academies. It has an elevated and healthy situation; about 2 miles E. of the town there is a mineral spring.

VIRGINIA—*Continued.*

No. 6.

From Norfolk to Raleigh, N. C. by Tarboro'.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Norfolk.
Suffolk, as before, - -		28
N. Carolina State Line, - -	11	39
Constant's, - -	10	49
Mitchels, - -	6	55
Parkers, - -	5	60
Edenton, - -	17	77
Cross Albemarle Sound, to Mac-		
kees Ferry, - -	10	87
Plymouth, - -	14	101
Jameston, - -	12	113
Williamston, - -	11	124
Cross Tar River to Tarborough,	34	158
Little River, - -	48	206
Neuse River, - -	11	217
Raleigh, - -	6	253

No. 7.

From Norfolk to Fayetteville, by the Canal and Albemarle Sound.

Enter Dismal Swamp, [z] -		8
N. Carolina State Line, -	13	21
Pasquotank River, - -	10	31
Elizabeth City, [a] - -	12	43

[z] Dismal Swamp extends over nearly 150,000 acres, commencing a little S. of Norfolk, in Virginia, and terminating in N. Carolina. It is 30 miles long from N. to S. and 10 broad. This tract is entirely covered with trees, except a lake 7 miles in length near the centre called Drummond's Pond. The Pasquotank flows from this Lake South, and the Nansemond North.

[a] Camden county, N. Carolina, on the narrows of Pasquotank river, 18 miles from Pamlico Sound. Small vessels come up to the town, which is favourably situated, and has considerable business.

VIRGINIA—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances	Distance from Norfolk.
<i>By Steamboat.</i>		
Wade's Point, Albemarle Sound,	17	60
Mouth of Roanoke River, [<i>b</i>]	45	105
Plymouth, [<i>c</i>] - -	8	113
<i>By Land.</i>		
Jameston, - -	13	126
Williamston, - -	10	136
Tarborough, [<i>d</i>] - -	32	168
Stauntonsbu ^{rg} , - -	28	196
Cross Little River, - -	16	212
Neuse River, - -	10	222
Black River, - -	21	243
Cape Fear River, - -	18	261
Fayetteville, - -	2	263

No. 8.

From Norfolk to Fayetteville, by Newbern.

Plymouth, as in last No. -		113
Hoof Inn, - -	5	118
Jacksons Inn, - -	11	129
Washington, - -	19	148
Cross Pamlico River, - -	1	149
Kings Inn, - -	14	163
Neuse River, - -	10	173
Newbern, [<i>e</i>] - -	10	183
Trenton, - -	20	203
Rhodes, - -	11	214

[b] Roanoke river, is formed by the union of the Staunton and the Dan, the former of which rises in Virginia, and the latter N. Carolina, and flows into the Albemarle Sound. The river is navigable for vessels of considerable burden 30 or 40 miles, and for boats 70 miles to the Falls, and for those of only 5 tons, 200 miles above the falls. The Roanoke flows through the richest and most fertile part of N. Carolina.

[c] Capital of Washington county, N. Carolina, near the mouth of Roanoke river; the shipping belonging to this port amounts to about 1,500 tons.

[d] Capital of Edgecombe county, N. Carolina, on the river Tar, containing a bank, courthouse, and academy, and upwards of 600 inhabitants. This town is a depot for large quantities of country produce, beef, corn, tobacco, &c. which is brought here for exportation.

[e] A flourishing town, and the capital of Craven county, N. Carolina, on W. bank of the Neuse, containing a courthouse, a jail, a theatre, a masonic hall, 2 banks, an academy, a public library, and 4 houses of worship, and 6000 inhabitants. This town is the largest in N. Carolina, handsomely built, and considered a healthy situation. It is a place of considerable commerce; the shipping owned here amounts to upwards of 4000 tons. An excellent steamboat plies between Newbern and Elizabeth city, connected with the stages from Charleston, S. Carolina, and with the stages and steam boats to the northward. By this line the route from Norfolk to Charleston is performed in 7 days, distance 800 miles.

VIRGINIA—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances	Distance from Norfolk.
Cross N. E. Branch of Cape Fear		
River to Halls, - -	7	221
Six Runs, - -	22	243
Big Coharry, - -	10	253
South River, - -	16	269
Cape Fear River, - -	13	282
<i>Fayetteville, [f]</i> - -	2	284

No. 9.

*From Norfolk to Charleston, South-Carolina,
by the Coast.*

Rhodes, as in last No, - -		214
Cross N. E. Branch of Cape Fear		
River to S. Washington, -	24	238
Re-cross N. E. Branch, -	21	259
Hermitage, - -	3	262
<i>Wilmington, [g]</i> - -	6	268
Cross N. E. Branch Cape Fear to		
Main Branch Cape Fear River,	3	271
Brunswick, - -	15	286
<i>Smithville,</i> - -	12	298
Varennas, - -	26	324
On the Sands, - -	13	337
Cross Great Pedee River, to		
Georgetown, - -	20	357
N. Branch, Santee River, -	14	371
South Branch, do. - -	2	373

[f] Fayetteville, post-town and cap. Cumberland co. N. C., on W. side of the NW. branch of Cape Fear river; 60 S. Raleigh, 95 NW. Wilmington, 119 ESE. Salisbury, 158 NE Columbia, 196 N. by E. Charleston, W. 348. Lon. 97. 6. W. Lat. 34. 2. N. Pop. in 1800, 1,656; in 1820, 3,532. It is the most commercial town in N. C., and has a pleasant and advantageous situation, nearly a mile from Cape Fear river.—The Cape Fear Company have lately cleared the river of logs and sand shoals, in order to render it navigable for steam boats; and have constructed a canal from the river through the town, so that boats may lie along by the side of the ware-houses. It contains a court house, a town house, an academy, a masonic hall, 3 banks, one of which is a branch of the U. S. bank, and 3 houses of public worship. Several of the public buildings are large and elegant. The town is regularly laid out, and the principal streets are 100 feet wide. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Great quantities of produce, consisting of cotton, tobacco, flour, wheat, flaxseed, corn, hemp, naval stores, &c. are collected here, and conveyed in boats down the river to Wilmington. The situation of the town is healthful, and favourable for trade and manufactures. The land around is considerably elevated, and the soil dry and barren, except on the water courses, where it is rich.

[g] Wilmington, capital of New-Hanover co., N. C., is situated on the E. side of Cape Fear river, just below the confluence of the N. E. and N. W. branches, about 35 miles from the sea. It is favourably situated for trade, but is accounted unhealthy. The town contains the county buildings, an academy, 2 banks, a printing office, and 3 places of worship. Population, about 2,000.

VIRGINIA—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Norfolk.
Tweedden Cottons, - -	10	383
Wepetau Church, - -	17	400
Greenwich, - -	15	415
Cross Coopers R. to CHARLESTON,	4	419

No. 10.

From Richmond to the Warm Springs, and thence to the Falls of Kenhaway River and Gallipolis, O. A Stage Road to Staunton.

Goochland County Line, -		20
Fluvanna County Line, -	33	53
Gordonsville, - -	12	65
Cross Rivanna River, to Milton,	12	77
Monticello, [h] - -	3	80
Charlottesville, [i] - -	2	82
Staunton, - -	38	120
Cloverdale, - -	28	148
Green Valley, - -	10	158
Warm Springs or Bath, [j] - -	13	171
Hot Springs, [k] - -	5	176
Jackson's River, - -	12	188
Bowers, - -	29	217
Green Briar River, - -	6	223
LEWISBURG, - -	4	227
Gauley Mountain, - -	48	275
Great Falls of Kenhaway, [l] - -	5	280
Burning Spring, - -	16	296

[h] Monticello, a conical hill, on which is the seat of the Hon. Thomas Jefferson, late President of the U. S., in Albemarle co. Va.; 2 SE. Charlottesville. Lon. 78. 48. W. Lat. 38. 8. N. The summit on which the house stands, is 580 feet above the Rivanna at its base, and affords an extensive and beautiful prospect. It has a rich red soil, under excellent cultivation.

[i] Charlottesville, post town, and cap. Albemarle co. Va.; 40 ESE. Staunton. 86 WNW. Richmond, W. 134. Lon. 78. 52. W. Lat. 38. 2. N. It is very pleasantly situated, and contains an elegant court house, a jail, and 100 to 150 houses. It is 1 mile from the Rivanna, and is laid out in squares of three or four acres. The University of Virginia was established here by the Legislature in 1817. The buildings comprise 10 pavilions for the accommodation of professors; 109 dormitories, and 6 hotels for the lodging and dieting of the students. The whole expense of the buildings is stated at \$ 207,710. The site is a little distance out of the village, and occupies 200 acres. The institution is to receive annually from the Virginia literary fund the sum of \$ 15,000.

[j] Warm Spring Mountains, or Jackson's Mountains, ridge of the Alleghany mountains, in Bath and Pendleton cos., Va. remarkable for warm springs. Warm Spring, in Bath co., issues in a very bold stream, sufficient to work a grist mill, and to keep its basin, which is 30 feet in diameter, at the vital warmth, viz. 96 deg. of Fahrenheit. The waters afford the finest natural bath known in America, and are useful for the rheumatism, and some other complaints. It rains here 4 or 5 days in a week. Here is a post office.

[k] Hot Springs, in Bath co. Va.; 7 SW. Warm Springs. The water at this spring has been so hot as to boil an egg. It raises the thermometer to 112 deg., and is useful in some complaints. Here is a post office; W. 130.

[l] Kenawha, or Kenhawa, r. Va., which has its sources in the western part of N. C., and flows through the western part of Virginia, in a north westerly direction, and joins the Ohio at Mount Pleasant, 87 miles below Marietta, and 265 below Pittsburg. It receives Green Brier river in the western part of Monroe co., and about 40 m. below the junction, it has a remarkable cataract, falling perpendicularly 50 feet. There are salt works on the river, a little above the town of Charlestown. The river is navigable most of the year.

VIRGINIA—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Rich-mond.
<i>Salt Works,</i> - -	7	303
<i>Charleston,</i> - -	3	306
<i>Cross Elk River to Indian Mound,</i>	5	311
<i>Buffalo,</i> - -	18	329
<i>Point Pleasant, Mouth of Kenha- wa River,</i> - -	30	359
<i>Gallipolis, [m]</i> - -	4	363

No. 11.

*From Richmond to Lexington, by the Mouth
of Sandy River, on the Ohio.*

<i>Salt Works on Kenaway River, as in last No.</i> - -		303
<i>Cross Kenaway R. to Coal River,</i>	12	315
<i>Cross Guiandot R. to Guiandot,</i>	40	355
<i>Cross Sandy River, Kentucky State Line, to Cattlesburg,</i> -	12	367
<i>Little Sandy River,</i> - -	22	389
<i>Tygert's Creek,</i> - -	18	407
<i>Licking River,</i> - -	28	435
<i>Mount Sterling,</i> - -	24	459
<i>Winchester,</i> - -	13	472
<i>Springhill,</i> - -	6	478
<i>Lexington, [n]</i> - -	13	491

[m] Gallipolis, Post-town, & capital Gallia county, Ohio. on NW. side of the Ohio, 3 miles below the Great Kenhawa, 51 SE. Chillicothe, 268 below Pittsburg, W. 339. Population, 830. It is pleasantly situated on an elevated bank of the river, and contains a court-house, a jail, and an academy.

[n] Lexington, post-town, and cap. Rockbridge co. Va., on N. branch of James river; 35 SSW. Staunton, 38 NNW. Lynchburg, 150 W. Richmond, W. 209. It has a handsome town, finely situated, and contains a court house, a jail, a female academy, a Presbyterian meeting house, a college, and upwards of 100 dwelling houses. Near the town is an arsenal belonging to the state of Virginia, containing 20,000 muskets for the use of the militia in the western part of the state. The surrounding country is fertile and well cultivated.

Washington college, at this place, was originally incorporated as an academy, in 1762, under the name of Liberty Hall Academy; and in 1813, it was erected into a college, called Washington college, from Gen. Washington, who presented to the institution 100 shares in the James river canal, amounting to \$20,000. This stock for a number of years was unproductive, but since the late war, it has become very valuable, and by an arrangement with the legislature, in 1820, the stockholders are to receive 12 per cent. per annum. There are 2 college buildings of brick, 60 feet by 20, of 2 stories, a steward's house, and a refectory. In addition to these buildings, the trustees contemplate erecting a large college edifice. The college has a philosophical apparatus, and a library of about 2,000 volumes. The board of trustees consists of 20 members. The executive government is entrusted to a president, who is also professor of belles lettres and mathematics, a professor of natural philosophy and astronomy, a professor of languages, and one tutor. The number of students is usually from 40 to 50. There is a grammar school connected with the college.

VIRGINIA—Continued.

No. 12.

From Richmond to Lewisburg, by Liberty and Fincastle.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Richmond.
Manchester, [o]	-	1
Coal Mines,	-	14
Scottsville,	-	17
Cumberland C. H.	-	24
Maysville,	-	28
Duguidsville,	-	18
Lynchburg,	-	19
New London, [p]	-	12
Liberty,	-	25
Top of Blue Ridge,	-	12
Fincastle,	-	18
Middle Mountain,	-	22
Sweet Springs, [q]	-	10
Union Town, Sulphur Springs,	-	20
Lewisburg,	-	16

No. 13.

From Richmond to Knoxville, Tennessee, by Lynchburg and Salem.

Lynchburg, as in last No.	-		121
Liberty, as in do.	-	37	158
Top of Blue Ridge,	-	12	170
Salem,	-	23	193
Knoxville, as in S. Western Route,	-	266	459

[o] Manchester, post-town, Chesterfield county, Virginia, on James River, opposite Richmond, with which it is connected by two bridges ; Washington, 125. It is pleasantly situated, and is a considerable town.

[p] New-London, post-town, Campbell county, Virginia ; 15 S. W. Lynchburg, 123 WSW. Richmond, Washington, 219.—It contains a court-house, a jail, an academy, and about 130 houses.

[q] Sweet Springs, post-village, Munroe county, Virginia ; 28 SE. Lewisburg ; 42 SW. Warm Springs, Washington, 272. This place is celebrated for its mineral waters, which are much resorted to.

VIRGINIA—*Continued.*

No. 14.

From Richmond to Danville, N.C.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances	Distance from Richmond.
Manchester, - -		1
Hopkinsville, - -	19	20
Scottsville, - -	12	32
Ballsville, - -	15	47
Felixville, - -	9	56
Farmville, - -	25	81
Charlotte, - -	27	108
Coles Ferry, - -	14	122
Cross Roanoke River to Pittsylvania, [r] - -	30	152
Cross Banister River, - -		
Cross Dan River, to Danville, [s]	20	172

No. 15.

From Richmond to Matthews Court-House.

Cumberland, as in No. 2. -		30
Delaware C. H. - -	15	45
Gloucester C. H. - -	20	65
Matthews C. H. [t] - -	12	77

No. 16.

From Richmond to Wibanna.

Pamunky River, - -		26
King and Queen C. H. - -	19	45
Wibanna, - -	20	65

[r] Pittsylvania, county, S. side of Virginia; bounded N. by Bedford and Campbell counties, E. by Halifax county, S. by North-Carolina, and W. by Henry and Franklin counties; Washington, 274. Population, in 1810, 17,172; slaves, 6,312. Population, in 1820, 21,323. Chief town, Danville.

[s] Post-town, Pittsylvania co. Va., on the river Dan, 130 miles by water, and 116 by land above the great falls of the Roanoke, about 70 S. by W. Lynchburg, 150 SW. by W. Richmond, W. 291. Lon. 79. 25. W. Lat. 36. 34. N. Pop. in 1818, about 500. It contained, in 1818, an academy, a printing office, 3 warehouses for the inspection of tobacco, a flour inspection, 3 saw mills, a manufacturing mill, and some others, most of them very recently erected. It is situated at the falls of the Dan, on a wide and beautiful plain, rising gradually from the river to a high eminence, which commands an extensive and picturesque prospect, embracing a view of the falls, the gentle current of the river below, and the verdant hills and cultivated fields of the surrounding country. The improvements projected a few years since in the navigation of the Dan above this place, and at the falls of the Roanoke, opening a direct water communication with Norfolk, gave a sudden start to the prosperity of Danville. The Roanoke Navigation Company have constructed a canal which locks around the falls, with a basin formed in the centre of the town, safe and convenient for the batteaux navigation of the river. Danville is becoming the upland depot of an extensive commerce, embracing not only the adjacent fertile districts of Virginia and North Carolina, but also a great part of East Tennessee. The articles of commerce consist of wheat, flour, tobacco, cotton, whiskey, brandy, Indian corn, beef, pork, butter, poultry, lumber, and iron. Batteaux carrying from 8 to 12 hogsheads of tobacco, and from 30 to 40 barrels of flour, have a convenient navigation from this place to the falls of the Roanoke.

[t] Matthews, county, Virginia, bounded N. by Piankatank river, which separates it from Middlesex county, E. by the Chesapeake bay, S. by Mockjack bay, and SW. by Gloucester county. Population, in 1810, 4,227, slaves 2,068. Population in 1820, 6,920.

 VIRGINIA—*Continued.*

No. 17.

From Richmond to Richmond Court-House.

TOWNS, &C.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Richmond.
Hanover, [u] - -		24
Dunkirk - -	16	40
Tappahannock, [v] - -	26	66
Richmond C. H. - -	9	75

No. 18.

From Richmond to King George's C. House.

Chickahominy River, [w] -		10
Hanover C. H. - -	10	20
Cross Pamunky River, to White Chimnies, - -	10	30
Cross Mattapony River, [x] -	8	38
Bowling Green, - -	6	44
Port Royal, [y] - -	12	56
King George C. H. - -	7	63

No. 19.

From Petersburg to Lynchburg.

Mansfield, - -		30
Amelia C. H. [z] - -	9	39
Pridesville, - -	3	42
Pañesville, - -	7	49
Jamestown, - -	10	59
Farmville, - -	10	69

[u] Hanover, co. Va., bounded NE. by Spottsylvania, Caroline, and King William cos., E. by New Kent co., S. by Henrico, SW. by Goochland co., and W. by Louisa co.; W. 103. Pop. in 1810, 15,082; slaves, 8,454. Pop. in 1820, 15,267.

[v] Tappahannock, port of entry and capital Essex county, Virginia, on SW. bank of the Rappahannock; 55 ESE. Fredericksburg, 50 NE. Richmond, W. 117. Long. 76 57 W. Lat. 38 2 N. Population about 600. Its situation is low and unhealthy. It contains a court-house, a jail, and an Episcopal church. All the shipping belonging to the towns on the Rappahannock, is entered at the custom-house of this place. It amounted, in 1816, to 7,625 tons. Very little of it belonged to this town.

[w] Chickahominy river, Virginia, which runs into the James river, 6 NW. James-town. It is navigable for boats 60 miles.

[x] Mattaponi river, Virginia, which rises in Spottsylvania county, runs SE. and unites with Pamunky river, below the town of Delaware, to form York river. It is navigable for boats 70 miles.

[y] Port Royal, post-town, Caroline county, Virginia, on the Rappahannock; 20 SE. Fredericksburg, Washington 80.—It was once a place of considerable trade, but is now in a state of decay. It contains a brick church, and about 50 houses.—Rappahannock academy is situated about 3 m. W. of the town. It has some funds, a respectable library, and usually 60 or 70 students.

[z] Amelia, co. Va. SW. Richmond; bounded N. by the Appomatox, SE. by Dinwiddie co., S. by Nottoway co., and W. by Prince Edward co. Pop. in 1810, 10,594; slaves, 7,186. Pop. in 1820, 11,104. W. 185.

VIRGINIA—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Petersburg
Leicester, - -	12	81
Hermitage, - -	3	84
Lynchburg, - -	24	108

No. 20.

From Petersburg to Halifax.

Nottoway River, - -		30
Hicksford, - -	18	48
Halifax, [a] - -	24	72

No. 21.

From Petersburg to Danville, by Milton.

Morganville, - -		40
Nottaway, - -	9	49
Hungary Town, - -	13	62
Pleasant Grove, - -	7	69
Wyliesburg, - -	30	99
Cross Roanoke R. [b] to Bannister	12	111
Medleys, - -	10	121
Cross Roanoke River, to Milton,	17	138
Danville, - -	21	159

No. 22.

From Abingdon[c] to Cumberland Gap.

Cross the Mountains and Holston		
River, to Estelsville, -		35
Clinch River, [d] - -	20	55

[a] Halifax, co. S. side of Va., bounded N. by Campbell and Charlotte cos., E. by Mecklenburg co., S. by N. C., and W. by Pittsylvania co. Pop. in 1810, 22,133; slaves, 9,663. Pop. in 1820, 19,060. C. H. 262. Near the C. H. there is an academy.

[b] Roanoke, r. N. C. which is formed by the Union of the Staunton and the Dan, the former of which rises in Virginia, and the latter in N. C., and flows into Albemarle sound, Lon. 76. 56. W. Lat. 35. 58. N. It is navigable for vessels of considerable burden 30 or 40 miles, and for boats of 30 or 40 tons to the falls, 70 miles, and for boats of 5 tons for the distance of 200 miles above the falls.

The country watered by this river is extremely fertile. Below the falls towards the mouth, vast quantities of Indian corn are raised; and the planters are among the wealthiest in the state. Improvements have lately been made in the navigation of this river by constructing canals around the falls; opening a water communication between Norfolk, Va., and the interior of N. C., and the southern part of Virginia.

[c] Abingdon, post-town, and cap. Washington co, Va.; 320 WSW. Richmond. W. 404. Lat. 36. 37. N. It has a court-house, market-house, Presbyterian church, and a jail. Here is a remarkable cave.

[d] Clinch river, Tennessee, which rises in Va., and runs SW. into the Tennessee, at Kingston. It is 150 yards wide at its mouth, and navigable for boats 200 miles.

VIRGINIA—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Abingden.
Powel's River, - -	30	85
Jonesville, - -	5	90
Cumberland Gap, [e] - -	40	130

No. 23.

From Fredericksburg to Winchester.

Falmouth, - -		1
Alcock, - -	10	11
Elkrun Church, - -	10	21
Warrenton, [f] - -	15	36
Ash, - -	16	52
Milwood, - -	21	73
Winchester, [g] - -	11	84

No. 24.

From WASHINGTON CITY to Wheeling, by Morgantown.

Fairfax, [h] - -		14
Aldie, - -	18	32
Middleburg, - -	9	41
Upperville, - -	8	49
Cross Blue Ridge, [i] - -		
Cross Shenandoah River, - -		56
Winchester, - -	14	70
Top of N. Mountain, - -	8	78
Top of Timber Ridge, - -	13	91

[e] Cumberland Gap, pass, through the Cumberland mountains, in Claiborne co. Tennessee; 130 S. Lexington, 180 Murfreesborough, W. 527. Here is a post-office.

[f] Warrenton, post-town, and cap. Fauquier co. Va.; 40 NNW. Fredericksburg, W. 41. It is a pleasant and handsome village, and contains a court-house, a jail, and 2 houses of public worship.

[g] Winchester, post-town, borough and cap. Frederick co. Va.; 30 SW. Harper's Ferry, 70 WNW. Washington, 95 NE. Staunton, 168 NNW. Richmond. Lon. 77. 28 W. Lat. 39. 9. N. Pop. 2,870. It is pleasantly situated, regularly laid out in squares, is a handsome and flourishing town, and contains a court house, a jail, an almshouse, a markethouse containing a freemasons' hall, 2 banks, 2 academies, 1 for males, and 1 for females, 2 printing offices, from each of which is issued a weekly newspaper, 6 houses of public worship, 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for German Lutherans, 1 for Baptists, 1 for Methodists, and 1 for Roman Catholics, upwards of 350 dwelling houses, partly of brick and stone, and partly of wood, and 50 buildings occupied as manufactories and workshops. It has a variety of manufactures, and carries on considerable trade. The principal street is well paved. The town is supplied with excellent water by an aqueduct. It is much resorted to in summer on account of its salubrity, and the numerous mineral springs in the vicinity, and in the adjacent counties.

[h] Fairfax, co. N. part of Va., bounded N. and E. by the Potomac, S. by Prince William co., and W. by Loudoun co.; Pop. in 1810, 13,111; slaves, 5,942. Pop. in 1820, 11,404. Chief town, Centreville.

[i] Blue Ridge, or South Mountains, the eastern range of the Alleghany mountains, branching off from the main range in North Carolina, crossing the state of Virginia, and extending to the Highlands on the Hudson, N. Y. The most noted summits are the *Peaks of Otter*.

VIRGINIA—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Washington City.
Great Cacapon River to <i>Romney</i> ,	19	110
Cross S. Branch of the Potomac,	39	149
Briery Mountain, - -	20	169
Cross Cheat River, to <i>Kingswood</i> ,	5	174
Morgantown, - -	24	198
Pa. State Line, - -	11	209
Newton, - -	7	216
Cross S. Fork of Ten Mile Creek,		
to Waynesburg, - -	8	224
N. Fork of Wheeling Creek, -	17	241
West Alexandria, - -	10	251
Wheeling, [<i>j</i>] - -	13	264

No. 25.

From Washington City to Harper's Ferry.

Prospect, [<i>k</i>] - -		14
Leesburg, [<i>l</i>] - -	24	38
Hillsborough, - -	12	50
<i>Harper's Ferry</i> , - -	7	57

No. 26.

*From Washington City to Marietta, Ohio, by Winchester, [*m*] Virginia.*

<i>Kingswood</i> , as in No. 24, -		174
Cross E. Fork of Monongahela, [<i>n</i>]		
to Prunty Town, - -	26	200
<i>Clarksburg</i> , [<i>o</i>] - -	16	216

[j] Wheeling, p-t. Ohio co. Va. on the Ohio, at the mouth of the Wheeling; 8 E. St. Clairsville, 28 W. by S. Washington, Pa. 95 miles below Pittsburg, 130 WNW. Cumberland, 370 NW. Richmond, W. 270. It is built on a high bank, principally on one street, and contains a court-house, a jail, a market-house, a bank, a church, about 200 houses, and has some trade and manufactures. The Cumberland road, lately opened, reaches the Ohio at this place.

[k] Prospect Hill, post-village, Fairfax county, Virginia; 14 W. Washington.

[l] Post-town, and cap. Loudoun co. Va., near Goose creek; 3 miles from the Potomac, 35 NW. Washington. Pop. 800 or 1,000. It contains a court house, a jail, a market house, an academy, and 3 houses of public worship, 1 for Episcopalians; 1 for Presbyterians, and 1 for Methodists.

[m] Winchester, post-town, borough, and capital, Frederick county, Virginia; 30 SW Harper's Ferry, 70 WNW. Washington, 95 NE. Staunton, 168 NNW. Richmond. Long 77 23 W. Lat. 39 9 N. Population, 2,870. It is pleasantly situated, regularly laid out in squares, is a handsome and flourishing town, and contains a court-house, a jail, an alms-house, a market-house, containing a free-masous' hall, 2 banks, 2 academies, 1 for males, and 1 for females, 2 printing-offices, from each of which is issued a weekly newspaper, 6 houses of public worship, 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for German Lutherans, 1 for Baptists, 1 for Methodists, and 1 for Roman Catholics, upwards of 350 dwelling-houses, partly of brick and stone, and partly of wood, and 50 buildings occupied as manufactories and work-shops. It has a variety of manufactures, and carries on considerable trade. The principal street is well paved. The town is supplied with excellent water by an aqueduct. It is much resorted to in summer on account of its salubrity, and the numerous mineral springs in the vicinity, and in the adjacent counties.

[n] Monongahela river, which rises from the Laurel Mountains in Virginia, runs N. into Pennsylvania, and unites with the Alleghany at Pittsburg, to form the Ohio. It is navigable for batteaux and barges to Brownsville, and still farther for lighter craft. Length, nearly 300 miles.

[o] Clarksburg, post-town, and cap. Harrison co. Va., on E. side of the Monongahela, 46 miles above Morgantown; 325 NW. Richmond.

VIRGINIA—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Wash-ington City
Cross W. Branch, Monongahela River, - -	2	218
Middleboun, - -	32	250
Sistersville, - -	8	258
Cross Ohio River, - -	1	259
Newport, - -	13	272
Marietta, [p] - -	15	287

No. 27.

From Fredericksburg [q] to New-Market, in the Valley, and thence to Parkersburg, on the Ohio River.

Falmouth, - -	1	
Stephensburg, - -	30	31
Fairfax, - -	6	37
Woodville, - -	18	55
Mills, - -	16	71
New Market, - -	14	85
Franklin, - -	45	130
Beverly, - -	60	190
Buchannan, - -	22	212
Bridgeport, - -	13	225
Clarksburg, [r] - -	9	234
Salem, - -	12	246
Bulltown, - -	7	253
Marshville, - -	5	258
Parkersburg, - -	42	300

[p] Marietta, post-town and capital, Washington co. Ohio, on the Ohio, 178 miles by water, below Pittsburg, 287 above Cincinnati, 93 E. by N. Chillicothe, 109 SE. Columbus, W. 307. Long. 81 19 W. Lat. 39 25 N. It is pleasantly situated, immediately above the mouth of the Muskingum, and contains a court house, a jail, a market house, a bank, an academy, a land office, a printing office, 2 houses of public worship, about 20 stores, and 90 dwelling houses. A considerable part of this town experiences the inconvenience of being almost annually overflowed by water.—Pop. of the township 2,136.—About 1-2 m. from the junction of the Muskingum with the Ohio, are remains of extensive ancient works, consisting of walls and mounds of earth, in direct lines, and also in square and circular forms. The largest square fort contains 40 acres, and is inclosed by a wall of earth, from 6 to 8 feet high, and from 25 to 36 wide, at the base. One of the mounds in the form of a sugar loaf, has a regular base, 115 feet in diameter, and is 30 feet in perpendicular height.

[q] Fredericksburg, post-town, Spotsylvania co. Va., on SW. side of the Rappahannock; 70 miles above Tappahannoc, 68 N. Richmond, W. 58. Lon. 77. 38. W. Lat. 38. 34. N. Pop. in 1812, 2,550, and in 1817, 3,255. It is pleasantly situated, regularly laid out, and is one of the most healthy, flourishing, and commercial towns in the state. It contains a court-house, a jail, a spacious town house, a market house, a masonic hall, a Lancasterian school, a tobacco warehouse, two banks, and 4 houses of public worship, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Presbyterians, one for Baptists, and one for Methodists. Nearly one hundred of the houses are of brick. It is the seat of the superior court of law and of chancery for the district. This town exports large quantities of corn and flour, and considerable quantities of tobacco, flaxseed, pease, and beans. The annual amount of exports is about \$4,000,000. On the waters of the Rappahannoc within two miles of the town, there are 8 flour mills. The river is navigable as far as this place for vessels of 130 or 140 tons, having 9½ feet of water. The shipping of this town is entered at the port of Tappahannoc. Much of the surrounding country is fertile, well cultivated, and contains many fine plantations.

[r] Clarksburg, post-town, and cap. Harrison co. Va., on E. side of the Monongahela, 40 miles above Morgantown; 325 NW. Richmond. W. 227.

VIRGINIA—*Continued.*

No. 28.

From Fredericksburg to Richmond, by Woodville.

TOWNS, &c.			Particular Distances	Distance from Fredericksburg.
North Anna River,	-	-		27
Mills,	-	-	13	40
Woodville,	-	-	5	45
RICHMOND,	-	-	24	69

No. 29.

From Fredericksburg to King William Court House.

Vileboro'	-			14
Bowling Green, [s]	-	-	3	22
Dunkirk, [t]	-	-	18	40
Walkertown, [u]	-	-	7	47
King William C.H. [v]	-	-	5	52

No. 30.

From Fredericksburg to Urbanna.

Newport,	-	-		4
Port Royal,	-	-	20	24
Tappahannoc,	-	-	24	48
Urbanna, [w]	-	-	27	75

[s] Bowling Green, post-town, Caroline co. Va.; 46 NE. Richmond, W. 80. Lon. 77. 24. W. Lat. 38. 1. N. It is the seat of justice for the county, and contains a bank.

[t] Dunkirk, post-town, King and Queen ca. Va., on the Mattapony, 25 S. Port Royal, W. 118.

[u] Walkertown, post-town, King and Queen county, Va. on the Mattapony; 45 NE. Richmond, W. 128.

[v] King William, co. Va.; bounded NNE. by King and Queen co., SSW. by York river, and W. by Caroline co. Pop. in 1810, 9,285; slaves 5,785. Pop. in 1820, 9,697.

[w] Urbanna, post-town, Middlesex county, Virginia, on SW. side of the Rappahannock; 60 ENE. Richmond, Washington, 149.

 VIRGINIA--Continued.

No. 31.

From Fredericksburg to Lancaster C. House.

TOWNS, &c.			Particular Distances.	Distance from Fredericksburg
Falmouth,	-	-		1
King Georges C. H.	-	-	21	22
Leeds,	-	-	14	36
Richmond C. H.	-	-	20	56
Lancaster C. H. [x]	-	-	23	79

No. 32.

From Wellsburg to Sandy River, along the East Bank of the Ohio.

Wheeling,	-	-		13
Elizabethtown,	-	-	9	22
Fishing Creek,	-	-	25	47
Middle Island Creek,	-	-	26	73
Opposite Marietta,	-	-	17	90
Parkersburg, [y]	-	-	11	101
Cross Little Kanhawa River to				
Belleville, [z]	-	-	16	117
Letart's Falls,	-	-	30	147
Point Pleasant, [a]	-	-	24	171
Cross Great Kanhaway River, to				
L. Guiandot River, [b]	-	-	21	192
Guiandot,	-	-	16	208
Sandy River, [c]	-	-	10	218

[x] Lancaster, co. E. part of Va., bounded NE. by Northumberland co., E. by Chesapeake bay, S. & SW. by the Rapahannock, and W. by Richmond co.; W. 168. Pop. in 1810, 5,592; slaves, 3,112. Pop. in 1820, 5,517. Chief town, Killmarnock.

[y] Parkersburg, post-town, Wood county, Virginia; Washington, 320.

[z] Belleville, post-town, Wood co. Va.; on E. bank of the Ohio, 5 miles below the mouth of the Hockhocking, W. 336.

[a] Point Pleasant, post-town, Mason county, Virginia, just above the confluence of Kenhawa with the Ohio; 5 NE, Gallipolis, Washington, 352. Near this village was fought a memorable battle, between a detachment of Virginia militia, under Col. Lewis, and the Shawanee and Delaware Indians.

[b] Guyandot, Little, r. Va., which runs into the Ohio, Lon. 81. 12. W. Lat. 38. 14. N.

[c] Sandy River, (Big,) which rises in the Laurel Mountains, and forms a part of the boundary between Virginia and Kentucky, for nearly 200 miles, and runs NNW. into the Ohio, 40 miles above the Scioto. It is navigable for batteaux to the Wascioto Mountains, about 50 miles.

VIRGINIA—*Concluded.*

No. 33.

From Petersburg to Halifax, N. Carolina.

TOWNS, &c.			Particular Distances	Distance from Petersburg.
Nottaway River,	-	-		30
Hicksford,	-	-	18	48
<i>Halifax, [d]</i>	-	-	24	72

NORTH-CAROLINA.

No. 1.

From Wilmington, N.C. [e] to Knoxville, T.

Cross Pedee River, both Branches,			3	
Springfield,	-	-	34	37
Belfont,	-	-	12	49
Elizabeth Town,	-	-	9	58
Rockfish Creek,	-	-	31	89
Fayetteville,	-	-	6	95
Little River,	-	-	65	160
<i>Hendersonville,</i>	-	-	13	173
Cross Yadkin R. to Tindalsville,			1	174
Salisbury,[f]	-	-	46	220
Statesville,	-	-	20	240
Islandford, Great Catawba River,			28	268
Morgantown,	-	-	28	296
Mackeysville,	-	-	30	326
<i>Ashville,</i>	-	-	30	356

[d] Halifax, post-town, and cap. Halifax co. N. C., on the Roanoke; 8 miles below the falls, 75 WNW. Edenton, 75 S. Petersburg, 30 NE. Raleigh, W. 220. It contains a court house, a jail, a bank, and a meeting house. It is situated in a very fertile country, and is a place of some trade. In the county of Halifax, 18 SW. of this town, there is an academy.

[e] Wilmington, post-town, port of entry, and cap. New Hanover co. N. C., on the E. side of Cape Fear river, just below the confluence of the NE. and NW. branches, about 35 m. from the sea; 90 SE. Fayetteville, 93 SSW. Newbern, W. 433. Lon. 78. 10. W. Lat. 34. 11. N. Pop. 2,633; blacks, 1,535. It contains a court house, a jail, an academy, 2 banks, a printing office, an Episcopal, and a Presbyterian church.—The exports from this town, in 1816, amounted to \$1,061,112. The exports of the whole state amounted only to \$1,328,771. The shipping owned here, in 1816, amounted to 8,952 tons. It is well situated for trade, but is accounted unhealthy. The harbour admits vessels of 300 tons, but the entrance is rendered dangerous and difficult by a large shoal. Opposite to the town are 2 islands which extend with the course of the river, dividing it into 3 channels. They afford the finest rice fields in the state. On the 4th November, 1819, about 200 buildings were consumed here by fire, the damage was estimated at about \$1,000,000.

[f] Salisbury, post-town and cap. Rowan co., N. C.; 5 SW. of the Yadkin, 34 SW. Salem, 119 WNW. Fayetteville, W. 375. Pop. about 600. It contains a court house, a jail, a bank, an academy, and a church. It is a flourishing town, and is situated in a very fertile country. Near this town there is a remarkable wall of stone, laid in cement, plastered on both sides, from 12 to 14 feet in height, and 22 inches thick. The length of what has been discovered is about 300 feet. The top of the wall approaches within one foot of the surface of the ground. When built, by whom, and for what purpose, is unknown. A similar wall has, within a few years, been discovered, about 6 miles from the first, from 4 to 5 feet high, and 7 inches thick.

NORTH-CAROLINA—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Wil- mington.
Cross French Broad River, [g] to <i>Warm Springs,</i> - -	30	386
Painted Rock, and Tennessee State Line, on Bald-iron Mountain,	5	391
Newport, [h] - -	25	416
Sevierville, - -	26	442
Cross Holstein River, to Knoxville,	25	467

No. 2.

*From Wilmington to Fayetteville; by Steam-
boat.*

Great Pedee River, [i] - -		5
South River, - -	6	11
Indian Wells, - -	20	31
Elizabeth C. H. - -	26	57
Falls, - -	18	75
Rockfish Creek, - -	16	91
Mouth of Cross Creek, - -	6	97
<i>Fayetteville,</i> [j] - -	2	99

No. 3.

*From Fayetteville to Knoxville, Tennessee, by
Charlotte.*

Drowning Creek, - -		40
Rockingham, - -	23	63
Yadkin River, [k] - -	9	72
Wadesboro' - -	12	84

[g] French Broad r., which rises in N. C., and joins the Holston in Tennessee, 4 miles above Knoxville. It is navigable for boats of 15 tons to Dandridge.

[h] Newport, post-town, and cap. Cocke co. Ten. on French Broad river; 50 E. Knoxville, 50 W. Jonesborough, W. 501. It contains an academy and a methodist meetinghouse. A mile from the town is a remarkable cave of nearly 300 yards in extent, having various windings and rooms, and abounding in petrifications. At the distance of 4 miles is a valuable chalybeate spring.

[i] Pedee, (Great) r. S. C., which rises in N. C., where it is called Yadkin, and runs SSE. into Winyaw Bay near Georgetown, and communicates with the Atlantic, 12 miles below Georgetown. It is navigable for boats of 60 or 70 tons, about 200 miles.

[j] Fayetteville, post-town and cap. Cumberland co. N. C., on W. side of the NW. branch of Cape Fear river; 60 S. Raleigh, 95 NW. Wilmington, 119 ESE. Salisbury, 153 NE Columbia, 196 N. by E. Charleston, W. 348. Lon. 97. 6. W. Lat. 34. 2. N. Pop. in 1800, 1,656; in 1820, 3,532. It is the most commercial town in N. C., and has a pleasant and advantageous situation, nearly a mile from Cape Fear river.—The Cape Fear Company have lately cleared the river of logs and sand shoals, in order to render it navigable for steam boats; and have constructed a canal from the river through the town, so that boats may lie along by the side of the ware-houses. It contains a court house, a town house, an academy, a masonic hall, 3 banks, one of which is a branch of the U. S. bank, and 3 houses of public worship. Several of the public buildings are large and elegant. The town is regularly laid out, and the principal streets are 100 feet wide. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Great quantities of produce, consisting of cotton, tobacco, flour, wheat, flaxseed, corn, hemp, naval stores, &c. are collected here, and conveyed in boats down the river to Wilmington. The situation of the town is healthful, and favourable for trade and manufactures. The land around is considerably elevated, and the soil dry and barren, except on the water courses, where it is rich.

[k] Yadkin, r. N. C., which rises between the Alleghany and Brushy mountains, passes through the counties of Wilkes, Surry, Rowan, Montgomery, and Anson, and flows into S. C., with the name of the Great Pedee. In Montgomery co. it passes over narrows occasioned by mountains on each side, which contract it from 200 yards wide to about 30. A few miles below the narrows it receives Rocky river, and then takes the name of Great Pedee. The whole descent of the river from Abbott's creek to Mountain creek, just below the Narrows, a distance of 24 miles, is 321 feet. This river was surveyed in

NORTH-CAROLINA—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Fayetteville.
<i>Charlotte,</i> - -	48	132
<i>Catawba River, [l]</i> - -	12	144
<i>Lincoln Town,</i> - -	22	166
<i>Cross L. Catawba River, to Rutherfordton,</i> - -	49	215
<i>Willis' Gap, in Blue Mountain,</i>	25	240
<i>Ashville,</i> - -	24	264
<i>Knoxville, as in No. 1, [m]</i> -	111	375

No. 4.

From Fayetteville to Danbury.

<i>Campbell's,</i> - -		10
<i>M'Neille,</i> - -	24	34
<i>Deep River,</i> - -	15	49
<i>Martinsville, [n]</i> - -	24	73
<i>Danbury,</i> - -	23	96

No. 5.

From Fayetteville to Hillsborough.

<i>Campbell's,</i> - -		10
<i>Deep River,</i> - -	35	45
<i>Pittsborough, [o]</i> - -	12	57
<i>Cape Fear River, [p]</i> - -	9	66
<i>Hillsborough,</i> - -	21	87

1818, with a view to ascertain the best mode of opening a water communication from the western part of the state, and it was determined that it could be effected only by clearing the river of rocks, and canalling along the narrows and great falls. The navigation must always be bad. Above Abbott's creek the navigation is said to be tolerably good.

[l] Catawba r. which rises in NW. part of N. C. and passes into S. C., where it takes the name of Wateree. It unites with the Congaree, about 30 SE. Columbia, to form the Santee.

[m] Knoxville, post-town and cap. Knox co. Ten., on the Holston, 4 miles below the mouth of French Broad river, and 22 above the junction of the Holston with Tennessee river; 134 WSW. Abingdon, 190 E. Nashville, 190 S. Lexington, 455 WSW. Richmond, W. 538. Lon. 83. 44. W. Lat. 35. 45. N. Population in 1818, about 1,400. It is pleasantly situated, regularly laid out, and contains a court-house, a jail, a state bank, an academy, barracks sufficient to accomodate 700 men two printing offices, from each of which is issued a weekly newspaper, and 3 houses of public worship, 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Baptists, and 1 for Methodists. It is the largest town in East Tennessee, and was formerly the seat of the state government. Hampden Sydney Academy, in this town, is a respectable seminary. A college, styled Blount, or East Tennessee College, was established in this town several years since, and a president first elected in 1820.

[n] Martinsville, post-town and capital Guildford county, North Carolina, on Buffalo Creek; 35 NE. Salisbury, 40 E. Salem, W. 352. Population, 300.

[o] Pittsborough, post-town and capital Chatham county, North-Carolina, 30 SW. Raleigh, 54 NNW. Fayetteville, W. 323. It is situated on an eminence, in a very fertile and well cultivated country, and contains a court-house, a jail, an academy, and 40 or 50 houses.

[p] Cape Fear, or Clarendon, r. N. C., the largest in the state. It is formed by the confluence of the NE. and NW. branches, which unite above Wilmington, 35 miles from the ocean. The NW. branch rises in N. part of the state, and is navigable for large boats to Fayetteville. The NE. branch rises in Sampson co., and is navigable for boats 70 miles.

NORTH-CAROLINA—*Continued.*

No. 6.

From Fayetteville to Salem.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Fayetteville.
Morrison's, - -		23
Munrow's, - -	16	39
Hall, - -	24	63
Randolph C. H. - -	20	73
Salem, [q] - -	45	128

No. 7.

From Raleigh to Knoxville, Tennessee, by Hillsborough and Germantown.

Cross Eno River, [r] to Hillsboro',		38
Allemance, or Haw River, -	14	52
Martinville, - -	22	74
Head of Cape Fear River, -	18	92
Germantown, [s] - -	16	108
Cross Virginia State Line, -	26	134
Flower Gap, - -	13	147
Grayson, [t] - -	14	161
Austinsville, [u] - -	20	181
Eversham, - -	15	196
Stalystown, - -	10	206
Abingdon, [v] - -	44	250
Blountsville, Tennessee, [w] -	23	273
Rogersville, [x] - -	43	316
Knoxville, - -	67	383

[q] Salem, post-town, Stokes county, N. C. watered by a small branch of the Yadkin; 34 NE. Salisbury, 100 W. Raleigh, W. 331. It is a handsome Moravian town, built of brick, and chiefly on one street, about a mile and a half long, paved, and planted with rows of trees on each side. It contains a church, and has manufactures of potters' ware, saddlery, gloves, hosiery, &c. Here is an excellent Moravian academy for females, under the direction of a preceptor, and 12 matrons. There are belonging to the institution, 4 brick buildings, 4 stories high, situated on a square in the centre of the town, planted with trees and intersected with fine gravel walks. Young ladies, from various parts of the Southern States, are sent to this academy. The price of board and tuition is moderate, and great attention is paid to the morals of the pupils. Cape Fear Bank, at Wilmington, has an agency here.

[r] Eno r. N. C., the principal head branch of the Neuse. It passes by Hillsborough, and joins Little and Flat rivers, to form the Neuse.

[s] Germantown, post-town and cap. Stokes co. N. C., on the Town Fork of Dan river, 10 NE. Bethania, W. 347. It contains a court house, a jail, and 40 or 50 houses.

[t] Grayson, co. SW. part of Va.; bounded NNW. by Washington and Wythe co., NE. by Montgomery co., SE. by Patrick co., and S. by N. C., W. 332. Pop. in 1810, 4,941; slaves, 270. Pop. in 1820, 5,598.

[u] Austinsville, post-town, Wythe co. Va. on the Kenhawa; 16 N. Greenville, W. 360.

[v] Abingdon, post-town and cap. Washington co. Va.; 320 WSW. Richmond. W. 404. Lat. 36. 37. N. It has a court-house, market-house, presbyterian church, and a jail. Here is a remarkable cave.

[w] Elountsville, post-town and cap. Sullivan co. Ten.; 130 ENE. Knoxville, W. 428.

[x] Rogersville, post-town and capital Hawkins county, Tennessee, on the Holston; 65 ENE. Knoxville, W. 472. It is pleasantly situated in Carter's Valley, and contains a court-house, a bank, an academy, and a printing-office: 9 m. SW. of the town, there are extensive salt-works.

NORTH-CAROLINA—*Continued.*

No. 8.

From Raleigh to Knoxville, by Ashe county.

TOWNS, &c.		Particular Distances	Distance from Ra- leigh.
Martinville, as in last No.	-		74
New Garden, [y]	-	10	84
Salem,	-	26	110
Bethania, [z]	-	9	119
Rockford, [a]	-	26	145
Mitchel's River,	-	10	155
Yadkin River,	-	4	159
Recross Yadkin River,	-	26	185
Cross Iron Mountain, and Tennes- see State Line,	-	46	231
Jonesboro', [b]	-	15	246
Greenville, [c]	-	26	272
Warrensburg, [d]	-	10	282
Dandridge,	-	13	295
Holston River, [e]	-	39	334
Knoxville,	-	2	336

No. 9.

From Raleigh to Halifax.

Tar River, [f]	-		33
Arrington Inn,	-	21	54
Fishing Creek,	-	7	61
Beaver Dam,	-	12	73
Halifax,	-	11	84

[y] New Garden, post village, Robeson co. North-Carolina, W. 368.

[z] Bethania, or Bethany, post town, Stokes co. N. C.; 4 NW. Bethabara, 9 NW. Salem, 10 SW. Germantown, W. 368. It is a Moravian town, containing about 200 inhabitants.

[a] Rockford, post-village, Surry co. North-Carolina, W. 402.

[b] Jonesborough, post-town, Washington co. Tennessee, on the Holston; 16 S. Blountsville, 100 ENE. Knoxville, W. 449. Pop. in 1818, about 600. It contains a bank, a printing office, a court house, a jail, and a Presbyterian church.

[c] Greenville, post-town and cap. Green co. Ten., on NE. branch of Notahucky river 25 SW Jonesborough, 75 E. Knoxville, W. 478. Pop. 360. H. 50. It is pleasantly situated, chiefly on a rising ground, and contains a court house and a jail. It is a place of considerable resort on account of its vicinity to the college, and also to the Warm Springs on French Broad river, 20 miles distant.

Greenville College, pleasantly situated 3 S. by W. Greenville, was incorporated in 1794. The college hall is a neat building, about 60 feet long, and 25 wide, of 2 stories. The college has a library of about 2,000 volumes, a small philosophical apparatus, and funded property to the amount of about \$ 6,000. The officers consist of a President, a tutor, and a preceptor of the preparatory school. The number of students has of late exceeded 50. Commencement is held on the 3d Wednesday of Sept. There are 2 vacations; one of 5 weeks from commencement, and one of 3 weeks from the 1st Wednesday of April.

[d] Post-town, Greene county, Tennessee, W. 630.

[e] Holston, r. Tennessee, which rises in Virginia, runs SW., and joins the Tennessee, 22 miles below Knoxville. It is 200 miles long, and navigable for boats of 25 tons 100 miles.

[f] Tar, or Pamlico river, N. C. which rises in Caswell co. flows through Granville, Franklin, Nash, and Edgecomb counties, and passing by Tarborough, Greenville, and Washington, runs SE. into Pamlico sound, Lat. 35 22 N. It is navigable for vessels drawing 9 feet water, to Washington, 40 miles, and for boats carrying 30 or 40 hogsheads of tobacco, to Tarborough, 90 miles.

NORTH-CAROLINA—*Continued.*

No. 10.

From Raleigh to Lexington and Salisbury.

TOWNS, &c.		Particular Distances.	Distance from Ra- leigh.
Bradfords,	-	-	9
Berges,	-	8	17
Pittborough,	-	18	35
M'Carrol,	-	14	49
Deep River,	-	26	75
Park's,	-	15	90
Lexington,	-	18	108
Salisbury,	-	18	126

No. 11.

From Raleigh to Rockingham.

Cape Fear River, [g]	-	-	30
M'Neille,	-	17	47
Munrow's	-	9	56
Cole's Bridge,	-	21	77
Rockingham,	-	23	100

No. 12.

From Raleigh to Newbern.

Smithfield, [h]	-	-	30
Wainsborough,	-	24	54
Kingston,	-	27	81
Newbern, [i]	-	39	120

[g] Cape Fear, or Clarendon, r. N. C. the largest in the state. It is formed by the confluence of the NE. and NW. branches, which unite above Wilmington, 35 miles from the ocean. The NW. branch rises in N. part of the state, and is navigable for large boats to Fayetteville. The NE. branch rises in Sampson co., and is navigable for boats 70 miles.

[h] Smithfield, p-t. and cap. Johnson co. N.C. on the Neuse; 27 SE. Raleigh, about 110 NW. Newbern, W. 315. It is situated on a handsome plain, and contains a court-house, and jail, and has some trade. Near the centre of the town is an Indian burying place, of a conical form, formerly 16 feet high. The Neuse is navigable to this place.

[i] Newbern, p-t. port of entry, and capital Craven co. N. C. on SW. bank of the Neuse, at the junction of the Trent; 81 S. by W. Edenton, 100 NE. by N. Wilmington, 119 SE. Raleigh, W. 351. Long. 77 5 W. Lat. 35 20 N. Population, in 1800, 2,467; in 1820, 3,663. It contains a court-house, a jail, a theatre, a masonic hall, 2 banks, an academy, a public library, and 3 houses of public worship, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Baptists, and 1 for Methodists. It is very pleasantly situated, handsomely built, mostly of brick, and is the largest and most improved town in N. C. and accounted more healthy than any other near the sea-board. It is a flourishing town, and has considerable commerce; the exports consist chiefly of grain, pork, lumber, and naval stores. The shipping owned here in 1816, amounted to 4,975 tons. An elegant steam-boat, connected with the stages from Charleston, S. C. and with the stages and steam-boats, to the northward, plies between Newbern and Elizabeth City. By this line, the route from Norfolk to Charleston, (800 miles,) is performed in 7 days.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

No. 1.

From Charleston to Society Hill and Cheraw.

TOWNS, &c.			Particular Distances.	Distance from Charleston.
Greenwich,	-	-		19
Georgetown, [j]	-	-	43	62
Lynch's Creek,	-	-	37	99
Jeffries Creek,	-	-	18	117
Black Creek,	-	-	10	127
Society Hill,	-	-	20	147
Cheraw, [k]	-	-	16	163

No. 2.

*From Charleston to Morgantown, N. Car.,
by Camden and Charlotte.*

Elms,	-	-		14
Monks Corner,	-	-	20	34
Nelsons Ferry, across Santee River,	-	-	19	53
Jamesville,	-	-	15	68
Chapelle,	-	-	8	76
Statesburg,	-	-	20	96
Camden, [l]	-	-	25	121
Hanging Rock Creek,	-	-	20	141
Lancaster, [m]	-	-	22	163
Cross N. C. State Line,	-	-	31	194
Charlotte,	-	-	14	208
Cross Catawba River,	-	-	15	223
Lincolnton, [n]	-	-	26	249
Morgantown,	-	-	45	294

[j] Georgetown, post-town, port of entry, and cap. Georgetown, district, S. C. on W. side of Winyaw bay, at the entrance of Sampit river, 12 miles from the sea; 60 NNE. Charleston, 134 S. Fayetteville, W. 482. Lon. 79. 29. W. Lat. 32. 22. N. Pop. about 2,000. It contains a court-house, a jail, a bank, an academy, and 4 houses of public worship, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Baptists, and 1 for Methodists. The Pedee, Waccamaw, and Black river flow into Wanyaw bay, and connect Georgetown with the back country. At the mouth of the bay there is a bar which prevents the entrance of vessels drawing more than 11 feet of water. The shipping owned here in 1816, amounted to 773 tons.

[k] Cheraw, post-village, Darlington district, S. C.; 101 Columbia, W. 436.

[l] Camden, post-town and cap. Kershaw district, S. C., on the E. side of the Wateree; 35 NE. Columbia, 109 NE. Augusta, 130 NNW. Charleston, W. 471. Lon. 80. 33 W. Lat. 34. 17. N. Pop. about 1,000. It is a pleasant town, regularly laid out, and contains a court house, a jail, an academy, and 4 places of public worship; 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Baptists, and 1 for Methodists, and has considerable trade. The surrounding country is fertile and pleasant. The Wateree is navigable to this place for boats of 70 tons. Two battles were fought here during the revolutionary war; one on the 16th August, 1780, between Gen. Gates and Lord Cornwallis, in which the Americans were defeated: the other on the 25th of April, 1781, between Gen. Greene, and Lord Rawdon. The Americans had 126 killed and 100 taken prisoners. The British had about 100 killed.

[m] Lancaster, district, in N. part of S. C. Pop. in 1810, 6,318; slaves, 1,646. Pop. in 1820, 8,716. The court house and post-village are on the Wateree; 75 NNE. Columbia, W. 476.

[n] Lincolnton, post-town, Lincoln co. N. C.; 45 SW. Salisbury, 180 WSW. Raleigh, W. 425.

SOUTH-CAROLINA—*Continued.*

No. 3.

*From Charleston to Morgantown, N. Car.,
by Columbia.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances	Distance from Charles- ton.
Dorchester, - -		12
Cross Ashley River, to Cyprus,	12	24
Cross Edisto R. N. Fork to Walnut,	9	33
Moore's, - -	9	42
Shute's, - -	17	59
Orangeburg, [o] - -	11	70
Beaver Creek, - -	20	90
Granby, [p] - -	20	110
Cross Congaree, to COLUMBIA, [q]	3	113
Winnsborough, - -	30	143
Chesterville, - -	28	171
Yorkville, - -	22	193
Cross N. C. State Line, - -	7	200
French Broad River, - -	18	218
Flint Hill, - -	17	235
Morgantown, - -	28	263

No. 4.

From Charleston to Pendleton, by Cambridge.

Orangeburg, as in last No. - -		70
Ridge, - -	35	105
Cambridge, - -	45	150
Abbeville, - -	25	175
Rocky River, - -	27	202
Pendleton, - -	20	222

[o] Orangeburg, post-town and cap. Orangeburg district, S. C., on N. branch of the Edisto; 40 SSW. Columbio, 77 NNW. Charleston, W. 548. It contains a court house, a jail, about 20 houses, and an academy.

[p] Granby, post-town, Lexington district, S. C., on the Congaree, opposite Columbia, W 509.

[q] Columbia, post-town and cap. S. C., in Richland district; 35 SW. Camden, 73 NE. Augusta, 120 NNW. Charleston, W. 507. Lon. 81. 7. W. Lat. 33. 57. N. Pop. in 1816, 2,058, of whom 1,031 were whites. It is situated opposite to the confluence of the Saluda and Broad rivers, which unite to form the Congaree. From the river there is a gradual ascent for one mile; then commences a plain of between 2 and 3 miles in extent, gradually descending on every side. This elevated plain forms the site of the town, which presents a handsome and extensive prospect. The town was formed in 1787. It is regularly laid out. The streets intersect each other at right angles, and are 100 feet wide.

Columbia is a flourishing town, and contains a state house, a court house, a jail, a market house, a branch of the state bank of S. C., an academy for males, and one for females, a college, and 4 houses of public worship; 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Baptists, and 1 for Methodists. The state house is of 2 stories, 170 feet by 60; and is situated in the central part of the town. The Presbyterian church is an elegant edifice, presenting in its front two lofty spires: and the Episcopal church has a bell and an organ. The houses display much taste and elegance. They are mostly of wood; but the taste for building with brick is now predominating. A steam boat plies between this town and Charleston.

The South Carolina College was founded in this town in 1802, but the first graduation did not take place till 1807. It is under the liberal patronage of the state legislature, from which it receives an annual grant of 10, or 12,000 dollars. The college buildings are two edifices, of 3 stories, about 210 feet long, and 25 wide, containing a chapel, recitation rooms, and rooms for the accommodation of students. These buildings stand opposite to each other; at the head of the opening between them, stands the president's house, a large building. In a range below on one side are two large tenements for two professors, and a steward's house; on the other side are two similar tenements for professors, and a large building containing the philosophical apparatus, and library, with an observatory upon its summit. These buildings are all of brick, and regularly arranged, and make an impressive appearance. The library contains about 5,000 volumes. The chemical apparatus and the philosophical are both extensive, and cost upwards of 7,000 dollars:

SOUTH-CAROLINA—*Continued.*

No. 5.

*From Charleston to Lexington, Kentucky,
and Cincinnati, Ohio.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Charleston.
Columbia, as in No. 3,	-	113
Newbury,	-	45 158
Belfast,	-	18 176
Lawrence,	-	20 196
Reedy River Shoals, [r]	-	15 211
Greenville,	-	22 233
Gowanville,	-	27 260
Ashville,	-	45 305
Warm Springs,	-	35 340
Newport, Ten.	-	25 365
Beans Station, or Oresville,	-	37 402
Clinch River, [s]	-	13 415
Cumberland Gap, and Kentucky State Line,	-	7 422
Cumberland River, [t]	-	13 435
Barbourville,	-	18 453
Hazlepatch,	-	20 473
Crab Orchard, [u]	-	28 501
Shakertown,	-	30 531
Lexington,	-	22 553
Georgetown, [v]	-	12 565
Eagle Creek,	-	12 577
Nelson's Ridge Road,	-	6 583

The board of trustees is composed of the governor, lieutenant governor, president of the senate, speaker of the house of representatives, the judges of the state, together with 13 members elected by the legislature every 4 years. The executive government is entrusted to a president, 4 professors, 1 of languages, 1 of moral philosophy and logic, 1 of chemical and experimental philosophy and mineralogy, and 1 of mathematics, mechanical philosophy, and astronomy; and 2 tutors. The number of students, in 1818, was upwards of 100. There is but one session in a year, which continues 9 months, and one vacation of 3 months, commencing about the 1st of July. The commencement is held on the 1st Monday in December, during the sitting of the legislature.

[r] Fork Shoals, or Reedy River Shoals, post-village, Greenville, S. C.; W. 594.

[s] Clinch River, Tennessee, which rises in Va., and runs SW. into the Tennessee, at Kingston. It is 150 yards wide at its mouth, and navigable for boats 200 miles.

[t] Cumberland river, which rises in the Cumberland mountains, Va., and runs through Kentucky and Tennessee into the Ohio, 60 miles from the Mississippi. It is navigable for large vessels to Nashville near 200 miles, and for boats of 15 tons 300 further. At certain seasons vessels of 400 tons may descend from the distance of 400 miles to the Ohio.

[u] Crab Orchard, post-town, Lincoln co. Kentucky, W. of Dick's river; 25 SE. Danville, W. 609.

[v] Georgetown, post-town and cap. Scott co. Kentucky; 12 N. Lexington, 17 E. Frankfort, W. 570. Lon. 85. 8. W. Lat. 38. 15. N. Pop. in 1810, 543; in 1820, 1,056. It is situated in a pleasant and fertile country, and contains a court house, a jail, a bank, a printing office, an academy, 2 houses of public worship, 1 for Baptists, and 1 for Methodists, and has several manufacturing establishments. It is situated on Royal Spring, which flows into the N. Elkhorn, nearly a mile from the town.

SOUTH-CAROLINA—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.		Particular Distances	Distance from Charleston.
Harrisons,	- -	6	589
Arnolds,	- -	7	596
Theobalds,	- -	4	600
Gaine's,	- -	12	612
Covington,	- -	15	627
Cross Licking R. [<i>w</i>] to Newport,		1	628
Cross Ohio R. to Cincinnati, [<i>x</i>]		1	629

No. 6.

From Charleston to Knoxville, by the Warm Springs.

Warm Springs, as in last No. -		340
Knoxville, as in N. Carolina No. 1,	81	421

No. 7.

From Charleston to Augusta, Georgia.

Rantoles,	- -		9
Parker's Ferry,	- -	13	22
N. Saltkether River,	- -	33	55
Cambahee River, [<i>y</i>]	- -	30	85
White Ponds,	- -	22	107
Augusta, [<i>z</i>]	- -	22	129

No. 8.

From Charleston to Savannah ; by Steamboat.

Charleston Bar,	- -		7
Light House,	- -	3	10

[w] Licking River, Ohio, which rises in Licking co., runs E., and empties itself into the Muskingum, opposite to Zanesville. Near its mouth, and 4 miles above, are falls, which afford many valuable mill seats.

[x] Cincinnati, city, and cap. Hamilton co., Ohio, on N. bank of the Ohio, 20 miles above the mouth of the Great Miami, 122 above Louisville, 465 below Pittsburg by water, and 300 by land; 85 N. Lexington, 93 W. by S. Chillicothe, 109 SW. Columbus, W. 504. Lon. 84. 27. W. Lat. 39. 6. N. Pop. in 1805, 500; in 1810, 2,540; in 1815, 6,500; in 1820, 9,642. Buildings in 1819, 1,890; 432 of brick, 1,458 of wood; dwelling houses, 1,304.

The city is divided into 4 wards, regularly laid out, and well built, and its situation is pleasant, healthy, and considerably elevated. It contains a court-house, 3 brick market-houses, 4 banks, a Lancasterian school, a public library of 1,400 volumes, a medical college, instituted in 1820, 10 places of public worship, a hospital, a museum, 4 printing offices, a steam mill, 87 feet by 62, of 9 stories, 1 wooling and 4 cotton manufactories, 2 glass houses, a sugar refinery, 2 breweries, a type foundry, an air and brass foundry, also the building of the Cincinnati Manufacturing Company, which is 150 feet by 37, of 4 stories, besides other manufacturing establishments. The funds of the Lancasterian Seminary have lately been increased by a subscription of \$30,000, with a view of erecting it into a college. Mathematics, natural philosophy, chemistry, and the learned languages, are now taught here.

Cincinnati was first laid out in 1788, and began to flourish after 1794, since which time its growth in population, wealth, and trade, has been exceedingly rapid, and it is now the largest town in the Western country above New-Orleans.

[y] Cambahee, r. S. C., which is formed by two branches, called North and South Saltketcher, and runs into St. Helena sound.

[z] Augusta, city and cap. Richmond co. Georgia, on the Savannah; 73 SW. Columbia, 87 ENE. Milledgeville, 123 NNW. Savannah, 138 WNW. Charleston, W. 589. Lon. 80. 46. W. Lat. 33. 19. N. Pop. in 1810, 2,476; in 1820, upwards of 4,000. It contains a court house, a jail, a market-house, an academy, an insurance office, 3 banks, one of which is a branch of the U. S. bank, and 4 houses of public worship; 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Roman Catholics, 1 for Methodists, and 1 for Episcopalians. It is regularly laid out and handsomely built, mostly of brick. Several of the public buildings, and many of the private houses, are spacious and elegant. It is a very flourishing commercial town, and probably has more trade than any other place of its size in the United States. Immense quantities of cotton, considerable tobacco, and some other kinds of produce are brought to Augusta from the back country, and conveyed in boats down the river to Savannah.

SOUTH-CAROLINA--*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Charles ton.
N. Edisto Sound, [a]	25	35
South Edisto, -	10	45
Beaufort, [b] -	18	63
Port Republican, -	10	73
Tybee Sound, -	25	98
Up Savannah R. [c] to Savannah,	12	110

No. 9.

From Columbia to Pendleton Court-House.

Newbury, -	45
Belfast, -	18 63
Laurens, -	26 89
Reedy River Shoals, -	15 104
Pickinsville, -	29 133
Pendleton C. H. [d] -	16 149

No. 10.

From Columbia to Georgetown.

Miersville, -	12
Statesburg, -	20 32
Sumpterville, [e] -	16 48
Salem, -	15 63
Williamsburg, -	24 87
Wilton, -	25 112
Black River, [f] -	10 122
Georgetown, -	16 138

[a] North Edisto, inlet, S. C.; 11 SW. Stone Inlet.

[b] Beaufort, seaport town and post-town Beaufort district, S. C. on Port Royal Island, at the mouth of the Coosawhatchie; 60 NE. Savannah, 72 SW. Charleston, W. 630. Lon. 80. 33. W. Lat. 32. 31. N. Pop. about 1,000. It is a very pleasant and healthy town, has an excellent harbour, though but little commerce. It contains 3 churches, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Baptists. The courts of the district were formerly held here, but they are now removed to Coosawhatchie. Here is a seminary, which was incorporated as a college, endowed with funds of 60, or \$70,000, having a handsome edifice and a library of 700 volumes, but it has hitherto assumed only the form of an academy.

[c] Savannah river, United States, which is formed by the union of the Tugeloo and Keowee. It separates South-Carolina from Georgia, and runs SE. into the Atlantic. It is navigable for large vessels to the town of Savannah, 17 miles, and for boats of 100 feet keel, to Augusta, which by the course of the river, is 340 miles above Savannah. Just above Augusta there are falls; beyond these, the river is navigable for boats to the junction of the Tugeloo and Keowee.

[d] Pendleton, post town and capital Pendleton District, S. C. between 12 and 23 Mile Creeks; 110 NW. Augusta, 135 W. by N. Columbia, 225 NW. Charleston, W. 562. Pop. 215. H. 40. It is a flourishing village, and contains an elegant brick court-house, a jail, a printing-office, a market house, a hall, and an incorporated academy, with 70 pupils.

[e] Sumpterville, post-town, and capital Sumpter District, S. C.; 15 E. of Wateree, 12 E. Statesburg, 28 S. Camden, 44 Columbia, 96 N. Charleston, W. 481. It contains a court-house, a jail, and a Baptist meeting-house.—*Bradford Springs*, between Sumpterville and Camden, nearly equi-distant, are resorted to in summer.

[f] Black River, r. S. C., which runs into the Pedee, S. 99. 5. W. Lat. 33. 29. N.

SOUTH-CAROLINA—*Concluded.*

No. 11.

From Orangeburg to Augusta.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Orangeburg.
South Fork of Edisto River, [g]		18
North Fork of Cambahee River,	7	25
Barnwell C. H. - -	15	40
Upper 3 Runs, - -	15	55
Augusta, - -	25	80

No. 12.

From Coosawhatchy to Augusta.

Black Swamp, [h] - -		35
Gillet's Mill, - -	15	50
Lower 3 Runs, [i] - -	2	52
Meeting House, - -	15	
Upper 3 Runs, - -	7	
Augusta [j] - -	20	

[g] Edisto, or Pompon r. S. C., which crosses Orangeburg and Charleston districts and runs into the Atlantic, by 2 mouths, 20 S. Charleston. It is navigable for large boats 100 miles.

[h] Black Swamp, post-village, in St. Peter's parish, S. C.; W. 644.

[i] Three Runs, (Lower,) post-village, Barnwell district, S. C.; W. 627.

[j] Augusta, city and cap. Richmond co. Georgia, on the Savannah; 73 SW. Columbia, 87 ENE. Milledgeville, 123 NNW. Savannah, 138 WNW. Charleston, W. 589. Lon. 80. 46. W. Lat. 33. 19. N. Pop. in 1810, 2,476; in 1820, upwards of 4,000. It contains a court-house, a jail, a market-house, an academy, an insurance office, 3 banks, one of which is a branch of the U. S. bank, and 4 houses of public worship; 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Roman Catholics, 1 for Methodists, and 1 for Episcopalians. It is regularly laid out and handsomely built, mostly of brick. Several of the public buildings, and many of the private houses are spacious and elegant. It is a very flourishing commercial town, and probably has more trade, than any other place of its size in the United States. Immense quantities of cotton, considerable tobacco, and some other kinds of produce are brought to Augusta from the back country, and conveyed in boats down the river to Savannah.

GEORGIA.

No. 1.

From Savannah [k] to Augusta, and thence to Lexington, Kentucky.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Savannah.
Dasher's - -		16
Lishners, - -	4	20
Ebenezer Creek and Bridge, -	5	25
Taylor's, - -	15	40
Pierce's, - -	20	60
Cross Beaver Dam Creek, to Jacksonborough, - -	11	71
Cross Briar Creek, to Mill Haven,	10	81
McBean Creek, - -	29	110
AUGUSTA, - -	16	126
Cross Savannah R. to S. C. Stephens Creek, - -	7	133
Long Myers, - -	31	164
Abbeville, - -	15	179
Greenville, [l] - -	40	219
Gowanville, - -	27	246
Ashville, - -	45	291
Lexington, as in S. C No. 5, -	248	539

No. 2.

From Savannah to Augusta; by Steam-boat.

Purysburg, - -		18
Beck's Ferry, - -	5	23
Sisters Ferry, - -	18	41

[g] Savannah, city and port of entry, Chatham co. Georgia, on SW. bank of the Savannah, 17 m. from its mouth ; 118 SW. Charleston, 123 SE. Augusta, 160 ESE. Milledgeville, W. 658. Lon. 81. 10. W. Lat. 32. 8. N. Pop., 1820, 7,523; slaves, 3,175; free blacks, 582. Situated on a sandy plain, elevated about 40 feet above low tide, and contains a court-house, a jail, an alms-house, a hospital, a theatre, a public library, an academy, an exchange, 3 banks, including a branch of the U. S. bank : and 7 houses of public worship, 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Lutherans, 1 for Methodists, 1 for Baptists, 1 for Roman Catholics, & a Jewish synagouge.

The academy is built of brick and stone, 180 feet by 60, of 3 stories. The exchange is a brick edifice of 5 stories. The new Presbyterian church, recently erected, is a very spacious and elegant edifice of stone. The city a few years since was almost wholly built of wood, with very few elegant houses, but a large proportion of the houses recently erected, are handsomely built of brick. Savannah has heretofore been accounted very unhealthy during the summer and autumn, but the salubrity of the place is now much improved by appropriating to a dry culture, those lands in its immediate vicinity, which were formerly appropriated to the culture of rice.

The city is regularly laid out, and contains 10 public squares, each consisting of 2 acres, with a pump in the centre. The squares and public walks are planted with china trees, which contribute much to the ornament, comfort, and salubrity of the place. Savannah is the great emporium of the state, and is a place of much trade. In 9 months, ending June 30, 1817, there were exported 107,320 bales of cotton, 3,605 hhds. of tobacco, 11,228 tierces of rice ; total value \$9,966,503 : and in six months, ending the 31st of March 1818, 61,797 bales of cotton, 13 680 tierces of rice, and 1,500 hhds. of tobacco. The shipping belonging to this port, in 1821, amounted to 10,826 tons. Vessels drawing 14 feet of water come up to the wharfs ; larger vessels take in their cargoes at Five Fathom Hole, 3 miles below the town. On the east side of the city is Fort Wayne ; at Five Fathom Hole is Fort Jackson ; and on Tybec island, near the mouth of the river, there is a light-house. On the 10th Jan. 1820, 463 buildings were destroyed in this city by fire. The damage was estimated at \$4,000,000. The part burnt has been since mostly rebuilt with brick, in an improved style.

GEORGIA—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Savannah.
Hudson's Ferry, - -	15	56
Mouth of Briar Creek, [o] - -	18	74
Lower 3 Runs, - -	15	89
Upper 3 Runs, - -	20	109
Augusta, [p] - -	31	140

No. 3.

From Savannah to Knoxville, Tennessee.

Augusta, as in last No. -		140
Applington, - -	21	161
Cross Little River, to Rays Mills, -	12	173
Lisbon, - -	26	199
Elberton, - -	20	219
Carnesville, [q] - -	33	252
Currahee Mountain, - -	12	264
Habersham, on Tororee Creek, -	18	282
Tennessee State Line, -	27	309
Maryville, [r] - -	60	369
KNOXVILLE, [s] - -	15	384

No. 4.

From Savannah to Milledgeville.

Jenks Bridge, on Gr. Ogeechee R. [t]		20
Statesborough, - -	28	48
Emanuel County Line, - -	30	78
Washington do. - -	38	116

[o] Briar Creek, r. Georgia, which runs into the Savannah, 40 miles below Augusta. In 1779, a part of the American army was surprised on this river by the British, and entirely routed, with the loss of 400 men killed or taken; the whole of their artillery, their stores, baggage, and most of their arms were taken.

[p] Augusta, city and cap. Richmond co. Georgia, on the Savannah; 73 SW. Columbia, 87 ENE. Milledgeville, 123 NNW. Savannah, 138 WNW. Charleston, W. 559. Lon. 80. 46. W. Lat. 33. 19. N. Pop. in 1810, 2,476; in 1820, upwards of 4,000. It contains a court-house, a jail, a market-house, an academy, an insurance office, 3 banks, one of which is a branch of the U. S. bank, and 4 houses of public worship; 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Roman Catholics, 1 for Methodists, and 1 for Episcopalians. It is regularly laid out and handsomely built, mostly of brick. Several of the public buildings, and many of the private houses are spacious and elegant. It is a very flourishing commercial town, and probably has more trade, than any other place of its size in the United States. Immense quantities of cotton, considerable tobacco, and some other kinds of produce are brought to Augusta from the back country, and conveyed in boats down the river to Savannah.

[q] Carnesville, or Franklin, post town and cap. Franklin co., Georgia, on the Salwagee; 125 NW. Augusta, W. 641. Pop. in 1810, 88.

[r] Maryville, post-town and cap. Blount co. Tenn.; 15 S. Knoxville, W. 556.

[s] Knoxville, post-town and cap. Knox co. Ten., on the Holston, 4 miles below the mouth of French Broad river, and 22 above the junction of the Holston with Tennessee river; 134 WSW. Abingdon, 190 E. Nashville, 190 S. Lexington, 455 WSW. Richmond, W. 538. Lon. 83. 44 W. Lat. 35. 45. N. Pop. in 1818, about 1,400. It is pleasantly situated, regularly laid out, and contains a court house, a jail, a state bank, an academy, barracks sufficient to accommodate 700 men, two printing offices, from each of which is issued a weekly newspaper, and 3 houses of public worship; 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Baptists, and 1 for Methodists. It is the largest town in East Tennessee, and was formerly the seat of the state government. Hampden Sydney Academy, in this town, is a respectable seminary. A college styled Blount, or East Tennessee College, was established in this town several years since, and a President first elected in 1820.

[t] Ogeechee, r. Georgia, which rises near the Appalachian mountains, passes by Lexington, Louisville, and Georgetown, flows SE, nearly parallel with the Altamaha, into Ossabaw sound, at Hardwick. Length 200 miles.

GEORGIA—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Savan- nah.
<i>Sandersville</i> , [u] - -	16	132
Oconee River, [v] - -	25	157
MILLEDGEVILLE, [w] - -	1	158

No. 5.

From Savannah to Milledgeville, by Louisville.

Effingham County Line, -		16
Shrimp's Creek, -	10	26
Little Ogechee River, -	21	47
Horse Creek, -	25	72
Buck Head do. -	7	79
Jone's do. -	17	96
Lambert's do. -	18	114
<i>Louisville</i> , [x] -	2	116
Ogechee River, -	2	118
Sandersville, -	22	140
Milledgeville, -	26	166

No. 6.

From Savannah to Augusta, by Waynsborough.

Jacksonborough, as in No. 1, [y]		71
Waynesborough, [z] -	35	106
M'Bean Creek, -	15	121
<i>Augusta</i> , -	16	137

[u] Sandersville, post-town and cap. Washington co., Georgia; 26 E. Milledgeville, W. 669. It contains a court house and a jail.

[v] Oconee river, Georgia, which rises in the Oconee mountains, flows by Milledgeville, and unites with the Oakmulgee, to form the Altamaha.

[w] Milledgeville, post-town, Baldwin co. Georgia, and the seat of the state government, on the Oconee, 300 miles by the river from the sea; 87 W. by S. Augusta, 160 WNW. Savannah, 170 NW. Darien, W. 675. Lat. 32 55. N. Pop. in 1810, 1,256; in 1820, 2,069. It has an elevated and pleasant situation, within the limits of the upland country, near the borders of the alluvial region, and its vicinity is fertile and populous. It contains an elegant state house of 3 stories, a state arsenal, and a large penitentiary, all of brick; an academy, and 2 houses of public worship, 1 for Methodists, and 1 for Baptists. Two newspapers are published here. It was founded in 1806.

[x] Louisville, post-town and cap. Jefferson county, Georgia, on the Ogeechee, 70 miles from its mouth; 50 E. Milledgeville, 110 NW. Savannah, W. 644. Population in 1810, 524. It contains a court-house, a jail, and a meeting-house. This town was formerly the seat of the state government.

[y] Jacksonborough, p-v. Scriven county, Georgia; 65 NW. Savannah, W. 644.

[z] Waynesborough, post-town and cap. Burke co. Georgia; 24 ENE. Louisville, 28 SSW. Augusta, about 100 NW. Savannah, W. 619. It is situated on Briar creek, about 14 miles from the Savannah, and contains a court house, a jail, an academy, 2 houses of public worship, 1 for Presbyterians and 1 for Methodists, and about 50 dwelling houses.

 GEORGIA—*Continued.*

No. 7.

From Savannah to Colerain, on St. Mary's River.

TOWNS, &c.		Particular Distances.	Distance from Savannah.
Riceborough, [a]	- -		30
Fort Barrington, [b]	- -	20	50
Buffalo Creek,	- -	14	64
L. St. Illa River,	- -	10	74
Mersell's	- -	15	89
Great St. Illa River,	- -	7	96
Coleraine, [c]	- -	8	104

No. 8.

From Savannah to Coffee Bluff.

Coffee Bluff,	- -		12
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No. 9.

From Savannah to Skedaway Islands.

Thunderbolt Bluff,	- -		4
Skedaway Islands,	- -	6	10

No. 10.

From Augusta to Nashville, by Ross and Winchester.

Applington,	- -		21
Rays Mills,	- -	12	33
Washington, [d]	- -	18	51
Lexington, [e]	- -	23	74

[a] Riceborough, post-town and cap. Liberty co., Georgia, on Newport river; 32 S W. Savannah, W. 692. It contains about 30 houses.

[b] Fort Barrington, town, Georgia, on the coast of the Atlantic; 50 SSW. Savannah. Long. 81 55 W. Lat. 31 30 N.

[c] Coleraine, town, Camden county, Georgia, on St. Mary's river, 45 miles from its mouth.

[d] Washington, post-town and cap. Wilkes co. Georgia, on Kettle creek, a branch of Little river; 50 WNW. Augusta, 58 N. by W. Louisville, 65 NE. by E. Milledgeville, W. 645. Lat. 33. 34. N. Pop. 695. It is situated on a high, healthy, and fertile plain, 23 miles distant from the nearest navigable water. It is regularly laid out, and contains a court house, a jail, a bank, an academy, a masonic hall, all of brick, a Methodist meeting house, and a printing office. The houses are chiefly of wood.

[e] Lexington, post-town and capital Oglethorpe county, Georgia, on the Ogeechee; 76 NW. Augusta, W. 649. Pop. in 1810, 222. It contains a court-house, a jail, and an academy.

GEORGIA—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Augusta.
Cherokee Corner, [<i>f</i>]	6	80
Athens, [<i>g</i>]	7	87
Clarksborough, [<i>h</i>]	10	97
Jefferson, [<i>i</i>]	7	104
Chatahoochee, River, [<i>j</i>]	21	125
Chestatee do.	5	130
Etowah do.	7	137
Long Swamp Creek,	20	157
Tocking River,	9	166
Oostanaulee do. [<i>k</i>]	10	176
Vans,	15	191
Connesanga River,	2	193
Missionary School, on Tennessee State Line,	15	208
Ross,	10	218
Nickajack, [<i>l</i>]	20	238
Tennessee River, [<i>m</i>]	6	244
Winchester,	24	268
Shelbyville,	25	293
Nashville, [<i>n</i>]	50	343

No. 11.

From Augusta to Huntsville, Alabama, by Winchester, Ten.

Winchester, as in last No.	-	268
Salem,	10	278
Millars,	20	298
Huntsville,	18	316

[f] Cherokee corner, post-village, Oglethorpe county, Georgia; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Athens, W. 675.

[g] Athens, post-town, Clarke co. Georgia, on the Oconee; 7 N. Watkinsville, 94 WNW. Augusta, 197 NW. Savannah, W. 667. Lat. 35 15 N. Population in 1810, 273. It has a very elevated, pleasant, and healthy situation. A weekly newspaper is published here.

[h] Clarksborough, post-town, Jackson county, Georgia, 110 NW. Augusta, W. 689.

[i] Jefferson, or Jefferston, post-town and capital Jackson co. Georgia, 18 Athens, 90 Milledgeville, 110 Augusta, 227 NW. Savannah, W. 699. It is a small village, containing a court-house a jail, and an academy.

[j] Chatahoochee river, which rises in the Appalachian mountains, runs across NW. part of Georgia, forms a part of the W. boundary of the state, dividing it from Alabama, and in Lat. 30 45 N. receives Flint river, and takes the name of Appalachicola.

[k] Oostanaulee, r. Georgia, in the country of the Cherokees. It flows SW. and unites with the Etowee to form the Coosa.

[l] Nickajack, an Indian town in NW. corner of Georgia, on the Tennessee.

[m] Tennessee river, U. S. which rises from the Alleghany mountains, on the borders of N. C. It crosses the state of Tennessee in a SW. direction, enters Alabama, then pursues a westerly course for 150 or 200 miles, then takes a northern course, crosses the state of Tennessee again, and the western part of the state of Kentucky, and joins the Ohio, 12 miles below the Cumberland, and 46 above the Mississippi. It is about 1,100 miles long, and navigable for steam boats, at high swells, 259 miles to Florence, in Alabama, at the lower end of the Muscle shoals, and for boats at all seasons. Here it widens, and becomes too shallow for boats to pass when the water is low. Above the shoals, boats pass without obstruction 250 miles to the Suck, or Whirl, where the river breaks through the Cumberland mountains. Just as the river enters the mountains, a great rock projects from the northern shore, which causes a sudden bend in the river. The water is thrown with great violence against the southern shore, where it rebounds around the point of the rock, and produces the whirl. The river is here compressed to the width of about 70 feet. Boats ascend and descend the whirl without great difficulty.

[n] Nashville, post town and cap. Davidson co. Ten. on S. side of the Cumberland; 32 NW. Murfreesborough, 110 N. Huntsville, 190 W. Knoxville, 250 SW. Lexington, 430 NE. by N. Natchez, W. 727. Pop. 3 or 4,000. Lon. 87. 8. W. Lat. 35. 45. N. It is pleasantly situated, regularly laid out, and contains a court house, a jail, a market house, 2 banks, a

GEORGIA--*Continued.*

No. 12.

From Augusta to Huntsville, direct by Will's Town, Alabama.

TOWNS, &c.		Particular Distances.	Distance from Augusta.
Warrenton,	-	-	41
Powelton, [o]	-	12	53
Greensboro'	-	22	75
Madison, [p]	-	19	94
Monroe,	-	24	118
Chatahoochee River,	-	40	158
Etowah River,	-	30	188
Etowah Town,	-	10	198
Oostenaulee River,	-	27	225
Alabama State Line,	-	30	255
Willstown,	-	21	276
Fort Deposit,	-	32	308
Huntsville, [q]	-	24	332

No. 13.

From Augusta to Greensborough & Madison.

Powelton, as in last No.	-	-	53
Greensborough, [r]	-	22	75
Oconee River,	-	5	79
Appalatchee River,	-	3	82
Madison,	-	11	93

young ladies' academy, a public library of 1,200 volumes, a cotton and woollen manufactory, a rope walk, 2 distilleries, and 3 houses of public worship, 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Methodists, and 1 for Baptists. It is a thriving and wealthy town, the largest in the state, and is situated in a fertile and populous country, and has a flourishing trade. Two newspapers are published here. There is a steam boat navigation from Nashville to New Orleans. The Cumberland is navigable to this place for vessels of 30 or 40 tons, 9 months in the year, and at certain times, for ships of 400 tons. The distance of Nashville from New Orleans, by land through Natchez, is 586. A road is opening through Madisonville, distance 480 miles. Cumberland College was incorporated here in 1806, and a building about 90 feet long, and 3 stories high, was erected; but the college has not gone into operation, and a grammar school is kept in the building.

[o] Powelton, post-town, Hancock co. Georgia; 14 N Sparta, W. 662. It contains a flourishing academy, and 2 meeting houses, 1 for Baptists, and 1 for Methodists.

[p] Madison, post-town and cap. Morgan co.; Georgia; 45 NW. Milledgeville, W. 694. Pop. in 1810, 229. It is a flourishing town, situated in a fertile country, and contains a court house, a jail, an academy, and a meeting house.

[q] Huntsville, post-town and capital Madison co. Alabama, near the head waters of Indian creek; 8 S. of Tennessee line, 10 N. Tennessee river, 110 S. Nashville, 220 N. Cahawba, W. 749. Lon. 86. 57. W. Lat. 34. 36. N. Population, 1,500. It is pleasantly situated, regularly laid out, built principally of brick, and contains a court-house, a jail, a market-house, a bank, a land-office, a printing-office, 2 houses of public worship, 1 for Presbyterians and 1 for Methodists, and about 25 trading-stores. It is situated in a very fertile country, from which is exported annually, 12 of 14,000 bales of cotton. A very large and abundant spring, the source of Indian creek, supplies the town with excellent water. A boat navigation, from Huntsville to the Tennessee, has recently been opened by clearing out Indian creek, and forming a canal of 4 or 5 miles.

[r] Greensborough, post-town and capital Greene co. Georgia; 30 S. Athens, 38 N. Milledgeville, W. 662. Population in 1810, 413. It is a flourishing town, and contains a court-house, a jail, a Presbyterian meeting-house, an academy, and a printing-office.

 GEORGIA—*Continued.*

No. 14.

From Augusta to Louisville.

TOWNS, &c.			Particular Distances.	Distance from Augusta.
Jones' Mills,	-	-		8
Cowles Mills,	-	-	3	11
Briar Creek,	-	-	11	22
<i>Louisville,</i>	-	-	22	44

No. 15.

From Augusta to Louisville, by Richmond Springs.

Murrays Mills,	-	-		10
<i>Richmond Springs,</i>	-	-	8	18
Chickasaw Ford,	-	-	7	25
Mill Creek,	-	-	3	28
Louisville,	-	-	17	45

No. 16.

From Darien [s] to Milledgeville and Athens.

Fort Barrington, [t]	-	.		14
Bairds Creek,	-	-	26	40
Tatnall C. H.	-	-	21	61
Vernon,	-	-	33	94
Cross Altamaha River, to Dublin,			35	129
Big Sandy River, [u]	-		26	155

[s] Darien, post-town and seaport town M'Intosh co., Georgia, on the north and principal channel of the Altamaha, near its entrance into St. Simon's sound, 12 miles from the bar, 63 SSW. Savannah, 165 SE. Milledgeville, W, 722. Lon. 81. 37. W. Lat. 31. 23. N. Pop. in 1810, 206; in 1820, upwards of 1,000. It stands on a high sandy bluff, and contains a Presbyterian meeting house, a bank, and a printing office. It has lately risen into importance, and is a flourishing town. The bar has 14 feet at low water. Exertions are making to remove the obstructions to the navigation, and to render this the emporium of the fertile country watered by the Oakmulgee and Oconee, branches of the Altamaha.

[t] Fort Barrington, town, Georgia, on the coast of the Atlantic; 50 SSW. Savannah. Lon. 81. 55. W. Lat. 31. 30. N.

[u] Sandy River, (Big) r. which rises in the Laurel mountains and forms a part of the boundary between Virginia and Kentucky, for nearly 200 miles, and runs NNW. into the Ohio, 40 miles above the Scioto. It is navigable for batteaux to the Wascioto mountains, about 50 miles.

GEORGIA—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &C.		Particular Distances	Distance from Darien.
MILLEDGEVILLE, [v]	-	25	180
Eatonton,	-	11	191
Madison,	-	20	211
Athens,	-	23	234

No. 15.

From Milledgeville to Petersburg.

Sparta, [w]	-	-	22
Powellton, [x]	-	15	37
Washington, [y]	-	22	59
Petersburg, [z]	-	24	83

No. 16.

From Milledgeville to Carnesville and Mullinsford.

Little River,	-	-	9
Eatonton, [a]	-	11	20
Madison,	-	20	40
Athens, [b]	-	23	63
Carnesville,	-	34	97
Mullinsford,	-	20	117

No. 17.

From Milledgeville to Huntsville, Alabama, by Madison.

Madison, as in last No.	-		40
Huntsville, as in No. 11,	-	238	278

[v] Milledgeville, post-town, Baldwin co., Georgia, and the seat of the state government, on the Oconee, 300 miles by the river from the sea; 87 W. by S. Augusta, 160 WNW. Savannah, 170 NW. Darien, W. 675. Lat. 32. 55. N. Pop. in 1810, 1,256; in 1820, 2,069. It has an elevated and pleasant situation, within the limits of the upland country, near the borders of the alluvial region, and its vicinity is fertile and populous. It contains an elegant state house of 3 stories, a state arsenal, and a large penitentiary, all of brick; an academy, and two houses of public worship, 1 for Methodists, and 1 for Baptists. Two newspapers are published here. It was founded in 1806.

[w] Sparta, post-town and cap. Hancock co. Georgia; 25 NE. Milledgeville, 64 SW. Augusta, W. 653. Pop. in 1810, 314. It is a flourishing town, and contains a court house, a jail, a Methodist meeting house, and 2 respectable academies, 1 for males and the other for females. The surrounding country is fertile and populous.

[x] Powellton, post-town, Hancock co. Georgia; 15 N. Sparta, W. 662. It contains a flourishing academy, and two meeting houses, 1 for Baptists, and 1 for Methodists.

[y] Washington, post-town, and cap. Wilkes co. Georgia, on Kettle creek, a branch of Little river; 50 WNW. Augusta, 58 N. by W. Louisville, 65 NE. by E. Milledgeville, W. 645. Lat. 33. 34. N. Pop. 695. It is situated on a high, healthy, and fertile plain, 23 miles distant from the nearest navigable water. It is regularly laid out, and contains a court house, a jail, a bank, an academy, a masonic hall, all of brick, a Methodist meeting house, and a printing office. The houses are chiefly of wood.

[z] Petersburg, post-town, Elbert co., Georgia, on the Savannah, 53 m. above Augusta, W. 644. Pop. in 1810, 332. It is a pleasant and flourishing town.

[a] Eatonton, post-town and cap. Putnam co. Georgia; 20 NW. Milledgeville, W. 689. Pop. in 1810, 180. It is a pleasant town, and contains a court house, a jail, and an academy.

[b] Athens, post-town, Clarke co., Georgia, on the Oconee; 7 N. Watkinsville, 94 WNW. Augusta, 197 NW. Savannah, W. 667. Lat. 35. 15. N. Pop. in 1810, 273. It has a very elevated, pleasant, and healthy situation. A weekly newspaper is published here.

Franklin College, which together with the incorporated academies of the state, is styled the University of Georgia, was incorporated and established at this place in 1784, but did not go into operation till 1803. The buildings consist of one college edifice of brick, 3 stories high, calculated to accommodate 100 students, 2 chapels, one of brick, the other of wood, a president's and a steward's house of wood. The library contains about 2,000 vols. The philosophical apparatus cost

 GEORGIA--*Continued.*

No. 18.

From Milledgeville to Bell's Ferry, on Oconee River.

TOWNS, &c.		Particular Distances.	Distance from Milledgeville.
Irwinton, [c]	- -		19
Dublin, [d]	- -	32	51
Bell's Ferry,	- -	45	96

No. 19.

From St. Mary's [e] to Milledgeville, by the New Road.

Colerain,	- -		23
Cyprus Pond,	- -	36	59
L. St. Illa River,	- -	25	84
Altamaha River, [f]	- -	42	126
Hartford,	- -	46	172
Marion, [g]	- -	29	201
MILLEDGEVILLE,	- -	30	231

No. 20.

From Louisville to Athens, by Sparta.

Georgetown,	- -		27
Sparta,	- -	15	42
Greensboro',	- -	26	68
Athens,	- -	33	101

\$4,000. The funds consist of 100,000 dols. in bank stock, together with some lands. In 1821, a bill passed the assembly of Georgia, appropriating \$ 25,000 for the erection of a new college edifice, and a permanent annual endowment of \$8,000 for the support of the institution.

The college is under the direction of 15 trustees; and of a senatus academicus, composed of the trustees and the governor and senate of the state. The executive government is entrusted to a president; 3 professors, 1 of languages, 1 of chemistry, and 1 of mathematics and natural philosophy, and 1 tutor. The number of students in 1821, was 99. Commencement is held on the 3d Wednesday in June. There are two vacations; one in the summer of 3 weeks; the other in the winter, of 8 weeks.

Connected with the college there is an academy or free grammar school, which had, in 1821, 80 students.

[c] Irwinton, post-town, Wilkinson co. Georgia; 18 S. by W. Milledgeville, W. 699. It contains a court house, a jail, and a Methodist meeting house.

[d] Dublin, post-town and cap. Laurens co. Georgia, on SW. branch of the Oconee; 45 S. Milledgeville, W. 720. Pop. 165. It contains a court house and a jail.

[e] St. Mary's, post-town and s-p. Camden co. Georgia, at the mouth of St. Mary's river; 131 SSW. Savannah, W. 790. Lon. 81. 43. W. Lat. 30. 43. N. Pop. in 1810, 585. This was a place of considerable trade during the late war, but has since declined. The shipping owned here, in 1816, amounted to 948 tons.

[f] Alatomaha, or Altamaha, navigable river, Georgia, formed by the junction of the Oakmulgee and Oconee; the former of which rises in the Cherokee mountains. After the junction, the Alatomaha becomes a large river, flowing with a gentle current through forests and plains upwards of 100 miles, and runs into St. Simond's sound by several mouths, 60 SW. Savannah. It is navigable to Milledgeville on the Oconee branch for boats of 30 tons, 300 miles from the Ocean. The bar at the mouth has 14 feet at low water. Its length to its source is about 500 miles.

[g] Marion, post-town, and cap. Twiggs co. Georgia; 35 SW. Milledgeville, W. 710. Pop. 193. It contains a court house and a jail.

 GEORGIA—*Concluded.*

No. 21.

From Darien to St. Simon's [h] Light-House.

TOWNS, &c.			Particular Distances.	Distance from Darien.
Butler's by Water,	-	-		14
Light House,	-	-	12	26

 FLORIDA. [i]

No. 1.

From St. Augustine to St. Marks, and thence to Pensacola; by Water.

Picolato Fort,	-	-		40
Cross St. Johns River, to Poppa,			1	41
St Francisco,	-	-	40	81
Cross Suwaney R. to St. Piedro,			22	103
St. Matheo,	-	-	11	114
Ivitachua,	-	-	33	147
Cross St. Marks River, to Fort				
<i>St. Marks,</i>	-	-	10	157
Apalachia Bay,	-	-	10	167
Outlet of Appalachicola River,			40	207
Cape St. Blas,	-	-	30	237
West end of St. Rose Island,	-	-	120	357
Pensacola,	-	-	10	367

[h] St. Simon's, fertile island, on the coast of Georgia, at the mouth of the Altamaha; 15 m. long, and 4 broad. Chief town, Frederica. The northern part is separated from the main island by a small creek, and is called Little St Simon's. Between Little St. Simon's and Egg island, the southern branch of the Altamaha communicates with the ocean. The island is separated from the main land by a navigable river, which communicates with the Altamaha, and flows into St. Simon's sound.

[i] Florida is in length from N. to S. about 400 m.—average breadth, about 140. Square miles, 45,000. Its principal towns are Pensacola, St. Augustine, New-Smyrna, and St. Marks.—The rivers of most note, are, St. John's, Appalachicola, Indian River, Suwaney, and Conecuh.

The river St. John has a course of upwards of 200 miles.—The great swamp Ouaquephenogaw, lies on the north side, partly in Florida, and partly in Georgia. Its circuit is 300 miles.

The soil is various, but generally light and sandy; the best is called *Hammock land*, from the circumstance of its being found in mounts or small tufts, among the pines: these are remote from the sea. Florida produces all kinds of trees and fruits peculiar to tropical regions. Peaches, grapes, and figs, grow wild in the forests. St. John's river, and some of the Lakes, are bordered with orange groves. During the summer, the heat is excessive; but from the end of September to the end of June, it is, according to Volney, the "finest climate in the world." There are in the territory 35 Indian settlements, and about 5,000 Indians. A district of country is selected by government for the purpose of concentrating the Indian population. From a survey lately made of the Indian reservation, the following particulars are taken: "The whole district of country around Charlotte's river and bay, present to the eye only flat pine barrens, and parched palmetto plains, intersected by grassy ponds, and inundated savannahs, many of these exhibiting strong indications of having but recently emerged from the ocean, and exposed to occasional revisitations. The ridges of the Alachua extend in a SE. direction to 40 or 50 miles south of the sources of Oclewaha river. Similar ridges of nearly equal elevation are found near the North Hillsborough, Amaxura, and Tallachopeo rivers.

This last river rises in a large lake, about 45 miles east of the bay of Sauld Spiriti, and discharges into Charlotte's harbour at the same point with Charlotte's river. The whole country from the Santa Fe to the S. end of the Big Hammock, near the Chicuchatty village, presents elevated undulating pine lands, interspersed or spotted with hammocks of greater or less magnitude of light and more durable soils, diversified with pine flats, and intersected with grassy and clear water ponds."

FLORIDA—*Continued.*

No. 2.

From St. Marks [i] to Milledgeville, Georgia.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Saint Marks.
Okelockonne River - -		22
Georgia State Line, - -	14	36
Limestone Bluff, on Flint River,	38	74
Barnard's Path, - -	56	130
Cross Altamaha R. to Hartford,	40	170
Marion, - -	35	205
MILLEDGEVILLE, - -	35	240

No. 3.

From St. Augustine [j] to Cape Caneveral.

Mantanza River, - -		25
Tomakow do. - -	22	47
New Smyrna, - -	5	52
Musqueto Inlet, - -	25	77
Cape Caneveral, - -	55	132

No. 4.

From St. Augustine to Lake George.

Picolata, [k] - -		40
Rollston, - -	30	70
L. George, - -	40	110

Pensacola, the chief town in W. Florida, has a pleasant situation on a sandy plain, elevated 18 or 20 feet above the level of the sea, on the W. side of Pensacola bay. The town was in a state of decay when it came into the possession of the U. States, since which it has become flourishing. The harbour is capacious and safe from all winds, and the only commodious one, belonging to the United States in the Gulf of Mexico. The climate is uncommonly salubrious. Pop. in 1822, 1,600.

[i] St. Marks, seaport town, East Florida, on St. Mark's river, near its entrance into Apalachia bay, 180 W. St. Augustine Lon. 84. 36. W. Lat. 30. 10. N.

[j] St. Augustine, city and sea-port East Florida, on a bay of the Atlantic, 2 miles within the bar, opposite to the inlet, north of St. Anastasia island; about 30 S. of the mouth of St. John's river, 180 E. St. Mark's, 80 S. St. Mary's, 310 SSW. Charleston, W. 380. Lon. 81. 40. W. Lat. 29. 45. N. The town is built on a peninsula, is of an oblong form, consisting of 4 principal streets, which intersect each other at right angles. It has a pleasant situation, with the advantage of refreshing sea breezes, and the fragrance of orange groves, and, previously to 1821, has been accounted remarkably healthy. It has a good port, but the bar at its entrance is not passable for vessels drawing more than 8 feet of water. The houses, about 500 in number, are built of stone formed by the concretion of shells, and obtained from the island of St. Anastasia near the town. It is defended by a strong fort, which is built of this stone, and which presents a most formidable appearance on entering the harbour. It is 20 feet high, with walls 12 feet thick, and mounting 36 guns. The Catholic church is an old Gothic building. The city has a decayed appearance, many of the houses being in a state of dilapidation. The situation of the country in the vicinity, is low, but well adapted to the cultivation of vegetables and fruits of a southern climate. This town was burnt by Sir Francis Drake in 1586; by captain Davis, with the Buccaneers, in 1685; besieged and burnt by the English in 1702; unsuccessfully attacked by the English under general Oglethorpe in 1744; in 1821, Feb. 22, a treaty was signed by which Florida was ceded to the United States. A few years before the cession to the United States, the population of St. Augustine was estimated at 5,000. In 1821, it was visited with distressing sickness by the yellow fever: the population in August, 1821, was estimated at 2,500; in December, at only 1,500 or 1,600. A newspaper is published here.

[k] Picolata, fortress, East Florida, on the river St. John; 27 NW. St. Augustine.

FLORIDA—*Continued.*

No. 5.

From St. Augustine to Suwaney River Outlet.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Distance from Saint Augustine.
Picolata, - -		40
Outlet of Suwaney River, -	100	140

No. 6.

From St. Marks to Fort Gadsden.

Ockelockony River, - -		20
Fort Gadsden, - -	28	48

No. 7.

From Pensacola to Fort Gadsden.

Choctaw River, - -		70
Fort Gadsden, - -	85	155

No. 8.

From Pensacola to Milledgeville, by Fort Mitchell.

Conecuh River, [l] - -		12
Alabama State Line, - -	30	42
Fort Mitchell, [m] - -	140	182
Milledgeville, - -	117	299

No. 9.

From Pensacola to Mobile, Alabama.

Perdido River, [n] - -		15
Blakely, [o] - -	30	45
Mobile, by water, [p] - -	13	58

[l] Conecuh river, which rises in Alabama, and runs through West Florida into Pensacola bay. It is navigable upwards of 100 miles.

[m] Fort Mitchell, Georgia, Creek Indians ; 223 S. Milledgeville, W. 799.

[n] Perdido, r. which runs S. separating West Florida from Alabama, and flows into the Gulf of Mexico, 12 W. Pensacola, and 32 E. Mobile Point. It forms a considerable bay at its mouth. This river is considered the eastern boundary of Louisiana, as ceded by France to the United States.

[o] Blakely, post-town and capital Baldwin county, Alabama, on the Tensaw, or east channel of the Mobile ; 6 N. Mobile bay, 10 ENE. Mobile, W. 1100. Lat. 30 43 N. This town was laid out in 1813, by Josiah Blakely, Esq. The streets are laid out 99 feet wide, crossing each other at right angles, running N. and S., E. and W. The site occupies a mile square, and is elevated and pleasant. The harbour is convenient and secure. Vessels drawing 12 feet water can enter the port at full tide, and those that draw 16 feet, can approach within 12 miles. The town is abundantly supplied with excellent water, and is expected to become a place of commercial importance. a newspaper is published here.

[p] Mobile, city, port of entry, and cap. Mobile co. Alabama, on W. side of the river of the same name, at its entrance into Mobile bay ; 30 N. Mobile Point, which is on E. side of the mouth of the bay, 55 W. by N. Pensacola, 10 W. by S. Blakely, 90 by land, and 120 by water S. St. Stephens, 150 S. by W. Cahawba, 160 ENE. New Orleans, W. 1,086. Lon. 88. 21. W. Lat. 30. 40 N. Pop. in 1822, estimated at 2,800 It contains a court house, a jail, a bank, 2 printing offices, 2 houses of public worship, one Protestant, the other Catholic ; 6 wharfs, 110 stores and ware houses, and 240 dwelling-houses The buildings are generally of wood, and those recently erected, are mostly of 2 stories. The site is on a beautiful and extensive plain, elevated about 15 feet above the level of high tides, and open to refreshing breezes from the bay, of which it commands a handsome prospect. The streets are generally of good width, and most of them intersect each other at right angles. The approach to the harbour, for vessels drawing more than 8 feet of water, is circuitous and difficult. Within a low grassy island, which lies opposite to the town, there is a good shelter for vessels.

Mobile was first settled about 1700. It was taken possession of by the U. S. in 1813, at which time it contained about 100 houses, mostly mean decaying wooden buildings of one story. It was incorporated as a city in 1819, and has become a place of flourishing commerce. During the year ending Sept. 30, 1821, 25,390 bales of cotton were shipped from this port.

The number of clearances, in 1818, was 274, and of entrances, including barges and keel boats, 360. The value of importations was estimated at upwards of \$ 3,000,000. The shipping belonging to this district, in 1818, amounted to 2,216 tons.

*Roads West of the Alleghany Mountains,
commencing with those in the State of
Ohio.*

Roads west of the Alleghany Mountains, commencing with those in the State of Ohio.

No. 1. <i>From Cincinnati to Detroit.</i>			No. 3. <i>From Cincinnati to Perrysburg.</i>		
TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Dist from Cincinnati.	TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances	Dist. from Cincinnati.
Reading.....		10	Reading.....		10
Lebanon.....	25	35	Lebanon.....	25	35
Dayton, [a].....	26	61	Xenia, [e].....	25	60
Staunton.....	24	85	Yellow Springs, [f]..	10	70
Cross Miami River to Troy [b].....	1	86	Urbana, [g].....	21	91
Piqua [c].....	12	98	Solomonstown.....	30	121
Fort Lorianie.....	16	114	Fort MacArthur.....	20	141
Fort St. Mary.....	42	126	Fort Necessity.....	13	154
Fort Amanda.....	14	140	Fort Finlay.....	20	174
Fort Jennings.....	18	158	Fort Portage.....	23	203
Fort Brown.....	22	180	Perrysburg, [h].....	18	221
Fort Defiance.....	16	196	No. 4. <i>From Cincinnati to Fort Recovery.</i>		
Cross Maumee River to Wolf Rapids [d].....	32	228	Hamilton.....		21
Perrysburg and Fort Meigs.....	6	234	Eaton.....	25	46
Line of Michigan T.....	12	246	Fort Jefferson.....	21	67
Munroe.....	18	264	Fort Recovery.....	31	98
Cross River Raisin to Huron River.....	15	279	No. 5. <i>From Cincinnati to Centreville, Ind.</i>		
Brownstown.....	3	282	Crosby.....		17
Rouge River.....	13	295	Indiana State Line...	9	26
DETROIT.....	5	300	Brookville.....	12	38
No. 2. <i>From Cincinnati to Chicago.</i>			Centreville.....	28	66
Fort St. Mary, as above.....		126	No. 6. <i>From Cincinnati to Columbus.</i>		
Cross St. Mary's river	27	153	Reading.....		10
Fort Wayne.....	35	188	Lebanon.....	25	35
Kankakee River.....	80	268	Xenia.....	25	60
Head of Lake Michigan.....	50	318	London.....	30	90
Chicago.....	20	338	Deer Creek.....	4	94
			Darby Creek.....	8	102
			Franklinton.....	12	114
			COLUMBUS.....	1	115

[a] Is situated on level ground, upon the eastern bank of the Great Miami River, just below the confluence of that and Mud Rivers. It is a flourishing town, the seat of justice for Montgomery county, and contains an academy, 2 places of worship, upwards of 20 offices and mercantile stores, of various kinds, and above 100 dwelling houses; besides which, are numerous mills in the vicinity, particularly on Mud River, which is excellently calculated for machinery of every kind, necessary to be propelled by water. Distance from Columbus, 66 miles.

[b] The seat of justice for Miami county, Ohio, on west bank of the Great Miami, which river rises in the Indian lands, NW. of Champaign county, interlocking in its course, with the head waters of the Sciota. It runs in a south-westerly direction, above 100 miles across the north-western part of Champaign, and through Miami, Montgomery, Butler, and Hamilton counties, into the Ohio River, exactly in the south-western corner of the State, by a mouth 200 yards wide. The river is bordered by some of the best arable lands in the State, but is not of easy navigation on account of the rapidity of its current.—It is, however, navigated to a limited extent, 75 miles, and some of its waters approach so near those of the Anglaize, a branch of the Maumee, that a communication is effected by a portage of 5 miles.

[c] A post-town in Miami county, Ohio, principally noted as being the place of residence of one of the Indian Agents, and for several minor treaties here held with the original natives.

[d] A considerable river, rising in the north-eastern part of the State of Indiana, and flowing north-eastwardly across the north-western borders of the State of Ohio, enters the western extremity of Lake Erie. It is from 150 to 200 yards wide, and navigable 33 miles from the mouth, where commences a course of shoals and rapids, extending 15 miles, to within 18 miles of the Lake.

[e] Capital of Green county, Ohio, on Shawnee Creek, 3 miles from the Little Miami, and 55 south-westwardly from Columbus, containing an academy, a court-house, 2 houses of worship, 11 stores, and 600 inhabitants.

[f] Situated in Green county, near the source of the Little Miami, are considered a curiosity, and are said to possess strong medicinal qualities. Here is a post-office.

[g] A flourishing town, and capital of Champaign county, Ohio, situated in a fertile and fast improving district of country. It contains the county buildings, a church, a bank, a printing-office, a market-house, 9 mercantile stores, 120 houses, principally of wood, and 600 inhabitants.

[h] A town recently laid out at the lower rapids of Maumee river, on its SE. bank, 140 NW. from Columbus. It is named in honour of Captain Perry, who won his celebrated victory a short distance from the mouth of the Maumee.

OHIO—Continued.

No. 7. <i>From Marietta to Zanesville.</i>			No. 13. <i>From Portsmouth to Columbus, and thence to Sandusky B.</i>		
TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances	Dist. from Marietta.			
Gross Muskingum Ri- ver, [j].....		14	Chillicothe.....		45
Meigs Creek.....	16	30	Circleville.....	19	64
Zanesville.....	24	54	COLUMBUS, [o].....	25	89
			Delaware.....	25	114
			Upper Sandusky.....	40	154
			Fort Seneca.....	31	185
			Lower Sandusky.....	9	194
			Sandusky Bay.....	11	205
No. 8. <i>From Marietta to Gallipolis.</i>			No. 14. <i>From Columbus to the Mouth of Huron River.</i>		
Hockhocking R. [k]..		25	Berkshire.....		23
Projection of the Ohio River.....	20	45	Frederickton.....	24	47
Gallipolis.....	19	64	Mansfield.....	18	65
			New Haven.....	25	90
			Avery.....	25	115
			Mouth of Huron R..	11	126
No. 9. <i>From Marietta to Chillicothe.</i>			No. 15. <i>From Columbus to Greenville.</i>		
Athens, [l].....		38	Limerick.....		20
Sciota River.....	46	84	Springfield.....	26	46
Chillicothe.....	4	88	Troy....	34	80
			Greenville....	25	105
No. 10. <i>From Steubenville [m] to Ma- rietta.</i>			No. 16. <i>From Zanesville to Cleveland.</i>		
St. Clairsville, [n]...		26	Coshocton.....		30
Sunfish Creek.....	25	51	Salem.....	17	47
Duck Creek.....	24	75	New Philadelphia....	19	66
Marietta.....	10	85	Canton.....	24	90
			Springfield.....	18	108
			CLEVELAND.....	42	150
No. 11. <i>From Steubenville to Salem, on Coneought River.</i>			No. 17. <i>From Gallipolis to Chillicothe.</i>		
Yellow Creek.....		15	Jackson.....		30
New Lisbon.....	16	31	Chillicothe.....	28	58
Poland.....	24	55			
Kinsman.....	31	86			
Salem.....	30	116			
No. 12. <i>From Steubenville to Wooster.</i>			No. 18. <i>From Gallipolis to Portsmouth.</i>		
Sandy Creek.....		44	Symmes's Creek.....		14
Wooster.....	42	86	Portsmouth.....	33	47

[j] Muskingum is the largest river in Ohio, running its whole distance in the State. It rises in the southern borders of the Connecticut Western Reserve, and flowing in a very winding, but generally south-westwardly direction, falls into the Ohio river at Marietta, by a mouth 250 yards wide. It is navigable for large batteaux, 100 miles, according to the various windings of the river, and 45 miles farther into a small lake, with boats, from whence with one mile portage, a water communication is effected through Cuyahoga river, into Lake Erie.

[k] Hockhocking river, Ohio, rises in the central parts of Fairfield county, and flowing in a south-eastern direction, 80 miles, enters the Ohio river at Troy, 25 miles below Marietta. Its width does not exceed 50 yards, but from its depth in proportion to the quantity of water, it is one of the best streams for boat navigation in the country. Near its source is a very romantic cascade in the stream, the water falling over a stratum of rock, of above 40 feet perpendicular height.

[l] The seat of justice for Athens county. It is situated on a peninsula, formed by a large southerly bend of the Hockhocking river, which beautifully winds about the town. It has an elevated healthy situation, commanding an extensive prospect of the surrounding country. The Ohio University was incorporated in 1801, but is not yet in full operation. Besides the college buildings, the town contains a court-house and about 50 dwelling houses.

[m] A flourishing town on the western bank of the Ohio river, and seat of justice for Jefferson county. It is regularly laid out, was incorporated in 1805, and contained in 1820, 2,539 inhabitants. It is remarkable for a number of mills and manufactories, the machinery of which is put in operation by the power of steam. Besides which, there are 3 churches, an academy, 2 banks, a market house, 50 mercantile stores, a printing-office, and had, in 1817, 453 houses; 38 miles WSW. from Pittsburg, and 150 E. by N. from Columbus.

[n] The seat of justice for Belmont county, Ohio, having an elevated position on the great road, leading from Wheeling, Va. to the interior of the State; 11 miles W. from Wheeling, 70 E. Zanesville, and 130 in the same direction from Columbus. It is pleasant and flourishing, situated in a country hilly, but fertile in grain, and contains the county buildings, 3 churches, a bank, 2 printing-offices, 15 stores, and 641 inhabitants.

[o] Columbus, the capital of the State of Ohio, was laid out in 1812, the native timber then standing. In 1817, it contained a handsome state-house, 75 by 50 feet, a building for the public offices, on a line with it, 120 by 25, a bank, a penitentiary, a market-house, 2 printing-offices, 200 dwelling-houses, and 1400 inhabitants. It has a fine elevated situation, on the E. bank of Sciota, just below the confluence of the Whetstone

KENTUCKY.

No. 1.
From Frankfort [p] to Cincinnati, Ohio.

TOWNS, &C.	Particular Distances	Dist. from Frankfort.
Nelsons.....		27
Arnolds.....	13	40
Gaines.....	15	55
Cincinnati.....	16	71

No. 2.
From Frankfort to Augusta.

Georgetown.....		18
Cynthianna.....	20	38
Augusta [q].....	32	70

No. 3.
From Frankfort to Caseyville.

Lawrenceburg.....		12
Harrodsburg.....	21	33
Perryville.....	9	42
Caseyville,.....	25	67

No. 4.
From Frankfort to Hopkinsville

Hardinsville.....		9
Bloomfield.....	28	37
Elizabethtown.....	35	72
Lichfield.....	27	99
Morgantown.....	28	127
Russelville.....	28	155
Hopkinsville.....	33	183

No. 5.
From Lexington to Augusta.

Licking River, South Fork, [r].....		21
Marysville.....	18	39
Augusta.....	22	61

No. 6.
From Paris to Cincinnati.

Falmouth.....		23
Newport, [s].....	18	41
Cincinnati.....	1	42

No. 7.
From Lexington to Prestonburg.

Winchester.....		18
Mount Sterling.....	12	30
Indian Valley.....	27	57
Burning Spring.....	35	92
Prestonburg.....	20	112

No. 8.
From Lexington to Port William

Eagle Creek.....		26
Re-cross Eagle Creek	20	46
Port William.....	15	61

No. 9.
From Louisville [t] to Cincinnati

Middletown.....		12
Newcastle.....	26	38
Big Lick.....	21	59
Gains.....	27	86
Newport.....	15	101
Cincinnati.....	1	102

No. 10.
From Louisville to Cumberland Gap, by Danville.

Beech Fork.....		29
Danville, [u].....	23	52
Cumberland Gap, [v].....	93	145

No. 11.
From Louisville to Russelville.

Salt river.....		21
Lichfield.....	48	69
Morgantown.....	30	99
Russelville.....	30	129

No. 12.
From Louisville to Sparta, T.

Harrodsburg,.....		14
Newmarket.....	23	47
Cross Green River..	24	71
Horsewell.....	21	92
Tennessee State Line	29	121
Gainsborough.....	22	143
Sparta.....	28	171

river, in the centre of Franklin county, and within 20 miles of the centre of the state; 115 miles north-eastwardly from Cincinnati, and 90 from the mouth of Sciota river.

[p] Metropolis of Kentucky, in Franklin county, on Kentucky river, 60 miles above its confluence with the Ohio. Its situation is on an alluvial plain, 200 feet lower than the ground in its rear. The river which is here 100 yards wide, forms a handsome curve, and waters the southern and western parts of the town.

The situation, which was formerly unhealthy, has been much improved by draining. The state house is built of rough marble, 86 by 54; besides which, there are a court-house, a market house, a state bank, an academy, 2 churches, and 3 printing-offices; there are, also, several rope-walks, and other manufactories. Large brigs have been built here and sent to New Orleans. Population, 1,679.

[q] A pleasant town, and capital of Bracken county, Kentucky, 60 miles NE. from Lexington. It contains the county buildings, an academy, and church.

[r] Rises in Licking county, Ohio, and running E. enters the Muskingum, opposite Zanesville. Near its mouth are falls which afford many excellent mill seats.

[s] Capital of Campbell county, Kentucky, opposite Cincinnati, just above the entrance of the Licking river. It has a beautiful situation, on an elevated plain, commanding a fine prospect, and contains the county buildings, a bank, an academy, a market-house, and a United States' arsenal.

[t] Louisville, capital of Jefferson county, Kentucky, is situated on the Ohio, at the head of the Rapids, 122 miles below Cincinnati. Its site is on an eminence, 70 feet above the shores of the river, towards which it gradually descends to a narrow plain along its banks. It is the second town in the State, and contains 2 banks, one of which is a branch of the United States' bank, an academy, 2 printing-offices, various other public buildings, and extensive rope-walks and manufactories. Population 4,012.

[u] Capital of Mercer county, Kentucky, a flourishing town, containing the county buildings, a bank, a printing office, a church, and in 1817, 200 houses. There are also several valuable mills and manufactories. It is situated in a fertile and populous country, and intended to be the seat of a college, a charter for which has been granted by the Legislature.

[v] A pass through the Cumberland Mountains, in Clairborne county, Tennessee, 130 miles S. of Lexington. The Cumberland Mountains commence in SW. part of Pennsylvania, and in Virginia takes the name of Laurel Mountains, and passing through the SE. part of Kentucky, terminate in Tennessee, 80 miles SE. Nashville.

TENNESSEE.

No. 1.
From Nashville to St. Louis; by
Steamboat.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distance.	Dist from Nashville.
Mouth of Harpeth R		33
Clarksville [y].....	17	50
Dover.....	24	74
Ohio River.....	50	124
Junction of the Ohio & Mississippi rivers	61	185
St. Louis.....	142	327

No. 2.
From Nashville to St. Louis, by
Smithland.

Clarksville		40
Eddyville	45	85
Smithland.....	24	109
Fort Massac.....	16	125
Wilkinsonville.....	17	142
Cape Gerardeau.....	33	175
St. Genevieve, [z]....	57	232
Sulphur Springs.....	32	264
St. Louis.....	38	302

No. 3.
From Nashville to St. Louis, by
Shawneetown.

Springfield.....		28
Russelville.....	30	58
Greenville.....	33	91
Madisonville	23	114
Harpshhead	25	139
Cross Ohio river to Shawneetown.....	28	167
St. Louis.....	136	203

No. 4.
From Nashville to Little Rock,
Arkansas.

Charlotte.....		31
Reynoldsborg.....	45	76

Cross Tennessee river to Forked Deer River	67	143
Big Hatchet River....	20	163
Wolf River.....	32	195
Memphis.....	22	217
Cross Mississippi R...	1	218
St. Francis River, [a]	35	253
White River, [b].....	65	318
Arkansas.....	12	330
Little Rock, [c].....	160	490

No. 5.
From Nashville to Natchez.

Forked Deer River, as above.....		143
Mississippi St. Line..	30	173
Head of Yazoo River	20	193
Upper Creek.....	120	313
Choctaw Agency [d]..	105	418
Natchez.....	110	528

No. 6.
From Nashville to Lexington,
Kentucky.

Bowling Green.....		65
Glasgow.....	31	96
Columbia.....	39	135
Danville.....	53	188
Lexington.....	33	221

No. 7.
From Nashville to Louisville,
Kentucky.

Horsewell, as in Ken- tucky, No. 12.....		96
Coombsville.....	30	128
Salt River.....	31	159
Louisville.....	21	180

No. 8.
From Nashville to Henderson,
Kentucky.

Clarksville.....		40
Hopkinsville.....	33	73
Madisonville.....	32	105
Henderson, [e].....	38	143

[y] Capital of Montgomery county, Tennessee, on N. bank of the Cumberland, 60 miles NW. from Nashville. It contains a court-house, a jail, and in its vicinity there is an academy.

[z] St. Genevieve is situated on the W. bank of the Mississippi, 120 miles above the mouth of the Ohio, and 60 miles below St. Louis. The town lies a mile from the landing, at the mouth of the Gabbarie, and on ground which is handsomely elevated. It was originally settled by the French from Kaskaskia, and although a considerable part of the inhabitants are now Americans, the French character still predominates. This is one of the principal lead markets; formerly all the lead made at the mines, was shipped from this place. It contains a Roman Catholic chapel, a court-house, and about 300 houses. A branch of the Missouri bank is here established.

[a] This river rises in the mining district. Missouri, and running a southerly course, 500 miles with its windings, and about half that distance in a direct line, enters the Mississippi, 107 miles above Arkansas. It is navigable 250 miles, and flows through various kinds and qualities of land, some excellent, mixed with some that is rocky, and much that is swampy, low, and overflowed.

[b] White river originates among the Pawnee Mountains, near the 97 degree of W. longitude, and about the 36th of N. latitude, and after running a very serpentine course for 1300 miles, enters the Mississippi, 50 miles above the mouth of the Arkansas, and 700 above New-Orleans. Its waters are beautifully clear and transparent.*

[c] Little Rock, the seat of Government for Arkansas Territory, is situated in the county of Pulaski, on the S. bank of the Arkansas, about 150 miles from its mouth by land, and 300 by water. The most important town in the Territory, containing the offices of government, a land-office, a printing-office, and several trading houses. Its site is on a bluff, on which is a rock, the first that is seen in ascending the river: the place on this account has obtained its name.

[d] The Choctaw Agency, in the Choctaw country, Mi. 4 miles W. Pearl river. There is also a mission established among the Choctaw Indians at Elliot, on a branch of the Yazoo, and another on a branch of the Tombigbee. This nation, estimated to be in number 20 or 25,000, reside between the Mississippi and the Tombigbee, and appear to be susceptible of improvement in the arts of civilized life.

[e] Capital of Henderson county, Kentucky, on the Ohio, a small town, containing a court-house and a bank. Its trade consists principally in tobacco.

* For a more particular account of this river, see Schoolcraft's "View of the Lead Mines of Missouri," from which several extracts are taken.

[f] One of the largest and most flourishing towns in Tennessee, situated on the Harpeth, 17 miles SSW. from Nashville. It is the seat of justice for Williamson county. Here are a court house, a bank, and a printing-office, from which is issued a weekly newspaper.—Population in 1818, 1,500.

[g] The capital of Smith county, Tennessee, on the Cumberland River, 50 miles E. from Nashville. It contains the county buildings, an academy, a printing-office, 2 churches, and upwards of 400 inhabitants.

[h] Capital of Greene county, Kentucky, on Greene river, 70 miles W. from Lexington. Besides the county buildings, there are in this town, a church, an academy, and 2 manufactories, 1 for cotton and 1 for woollen. In its vicinity, a mine of Manganese has been lately discovered.

[i] A flourishing town, containing a court-house, jail, bank, market-house, and church. It is the capital of Nelson county, Kentucky, situated on Beech Fork River, sometimes called Bairdstown.

[j] Cumberland river takes its rise in the Cumberland mountains, Virginia, and running through Kentucky and Tennessee, enters the Ohio 60 miles from the Mississippi. It is navigated with large vessels nearly 200 miles to Nashville, and for boats of 15 tons, 300 miles further. At some seasons, vessels of 400 tons may descend from the distance of 400 miles to the Ohio.

[k] Capital of Garrard county, Kentucky, 32 miles S. from Lexington, a small town, of 260 inhabitants, in which, besides the county buildings, is a bank.

[l] The State of Tennessee extends through ten degrees of west longitude. The eastern part abounds in mountains, distinguished by numerous appellations. Among these, the Cumberland Mountain, or Great Laurel Ridge, is the most remarkable in this region. The soil is poor, except in the fertile valleys encircling the mountains, which are from 5 to 15 miles wide.

Here the climate is generally healthy and temperate. The central part of the State is hilly, but contains large quantities of excellent land; the climate resembles that of Kentucky. In the western part, bordering on the Mississippi, there is a black rich soil; on some of the low bottoms the climate is unhealthy.

There are a variety of minerals and mineral springs in the State. The principal rivers, the Cumberland and Tennessee, have been already described.

[m] Rises in the Laurel Ridge, and pursuing a NNW. course, separates Virginia from Kentucky, for nearly 200 miles, and enters the Ohio, 4 miles above the Sciota. It is navigable about 50 miles with batteaux.

[n] Mobile city, is situated on a beautiful elevated plain, 15 feet above the level of high tides, on W. side of Alabama river.

ALABAMA—Continued.

No. 2.
From Mobile to New-Orleans;
by Water.

TOWNS, &C.	Particular Distances.	Dist. from Mobile.
Mobile Point.....		30
Cat Island.....	50	80
Entrance into Lake Pontchartrain.....	30	110
Through the Pass ...	15	125
Fort St. John.....	24	149
New-Orleans, by land	3	152

No. 3.
From Mobile to Knoxville, Ten

Blakely, [o].....		13
Montpelier.....	18	31
Escambia.....	25	56
Fort Bibb.....	30	86
Portland.....	25	111
CAHAWBA.....	15	126
Selma, [p].....	12	138
Shelbyville.....	40	178
St. Clair C. House...	41	219
Knoxville, as in S. W. Route.....		

No. 4.
From Mobile to Natchez.

Green C. House, as in No. 1, Alab.....		68
Black Creek.....	20	88
Fords.....	42	130
Bogue Chitto River..	30	160
Liberty.....	37	197
Homochitto River....	18	215
WASHINGTON.....	24	239
Natchez.....	6	245

No. 5.
From Mobile to Huntsville, by Caharba.

Shelbyville, as in No. 3		178
Old Court House....	8	186
Hanbyville.....	21	207
Meadville.....	18	225
Huntsville.....	29	264

No. 6.
From Mobile to Huntsville, by St. Stephens.

Dumfries.....		38
St. Stephens.....	23	61
Cross Tombeckhee R. to Coffeeville.....	27	88
Marengotown.....	30	118
Demopolis.....	15	133
Erie.....	11	144
Tuscaloosa, [q] or Falls of Black Warrior.....	53	197
Elyton.....	37	284
Hanbyville.....	32	266
Huntsville, as above	57	323

No. 7.
From Mobile to Nashville, Ten.

Demopolis, as in last No.....		133
Columbus.....	80	213
Nashville, as in SW. Route.....	187	400

No. 8.
From Mobile to Montgomery, by Steamboat.

Florida, or Fort Stoddart.....		30
Fort Montgomery....	11	41
Claiborne.....	45	86
Prairie Bluff.....	63	149
CAHAWBA.....	42	191
Selma.....	10	201
Montgomery.....	57	258

No. 9.
From Mobile to Tuscaloosa; by Steamboat.

Entrance of Tombeckhee River.....		35
Dumfries.....	10	45
St. Stephens.....	30	75
Coffeeville.....	33	108
Long Hill Bluff.....	18	126
Tuscaloosa River....	46	172
Tuscaloosa, or Falls of Black Warrior..	82	254

It is the capital of Mobile county, in the state of Alabama, 30 miles N. of Mobile Point, 55 W. by N. from Pensacola, and 150 S. by W. from Cahawba:

Mobile was first settled about 1700, and taken possession of by the United States in 1813, at which time there were 140 whites, exclusive of those employed in the garrison. In 1818, it was estimated to contain 2,800 white inhabitants, 240 dwelling-houses, 110 stores and ware-houses, a court-house, a bank, 2 churches, and 2 printing-offices. In 1818, the value of importations was estimated at \$3,000,000, consisting principally of cotton, of which article, during the year ending september 30, 1821, 25,390 bales were shipped from this port. It was incorporated as a city, in 1819, since which, it has rapidly increased in population and wealth.

[o] Capital of Baldwin county, Alabama, on the Tensaw, or East Channel of the Mobile, 6 miles N. of Mobile Bay, and 10 ENE. from Mobile. It was laid out in 1813, on a pleasant elevated site, a mile square, the streets 99 feet wide, cross each other at right angles. The harbour is safe and convenient for vessels drawing 12 feet of water; those that draw 16 feet, can approach only within 12 miles of the port. Blakely is expected to become a place of considerable commercial importance: situated near the head of a capacious bay, which receives the waters of two large rivers, and their tributaries, it will, with Mobile, naturally be a depot for the produce of a great extent of country.

[p] In Dallas county, Alabama, on the W bank of the Alabama river, which has here an almost perpendicular height of 80 feet. It is 10 miles NE. from Cahawba, and contains a church, an academy, and 10 trading houses.

[q] Capital of Tuscaloosa county, at the falls of the river of the same name. It was first settled in 1816; in 1821, it contained 700 inhabitants, 2 churches, and a printing-office. The Tuscaloosa takes its rise a few miles S. of the Tennessee river. It is the principal eastern branch of the Tombigbee, which it joins 30 miles above St. Stephens. It is navigable 60 or 70 miles to the falls. Tuscaloosa is the Choctaw Indian name for Black Warrior.

ALABAMA—Continued.

No. 10. <i>From Mobile to Milledgeville, Georgia.</i>				
Blakely, by Water....		13	Murder Creek.....	54 105
Escambia River.....	38	51	Milledgeville, as in South Western Route.....	224 329

MISSISSIPPI.

No. 1. <i>From Natchez to Natchitoches, by Alexandria.</i>			No. 3. <i>From Natchez to Fords.</i>	
TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances	Dist. from Natchez.	Washington.....	6
Black River.....		38	Homochitto River....	24 30
Bayou Saline.....	33	71	Liberty.....	18 48
Cross Red River to Alexandria.....	21	92	Amite River.....	10 58
Gillards.....	25	117	Waterholes	43 101
Bayou Pierre.....	16	133	Fords	15 116
Old Red River.....	13	146	No. 4. <i>From Pascagoula to the Old In- dian Agency.</i>	
Natchitoches.. ..	12	158	Black Creek..	30
			Green C. House.....	27 57
			Winchester.....	40 97
			Old Agency... ..	30 127
			No. 5. <i>From Norton's to the Mouth of Arkansas River.</i>	
			Big Black River.....	29
			Yellow Creek.....	33 62
			Mississippi River....	74 136
			Mouth of Arkansas River.... ..	1 137
			No. 6. <i>From Shieldsboro' to Fords.</i>	
			Bolla Chitto Creek...	30
			Fords	36 66

LOUISIANA.

No. 1. <i>From New-Orleans to St. Louis, by Natchez & the Hot Springs</i>				
Madisonville		30	Louisiana St. Line [r]	17 94
Tangipao River.....	47	77	Liberty.....	20 114
			Homochitto	18 132
			WASHINGTON.....	24 156
			Natchez.....	6 162

[r] Is here, in latitude 31 N. running from Pearl R. on the E. to Mississippi on the W. which from this point forms the eastern boundary of the State, to 33 N. The Gulf of Mexico is the southern boundary, and the Sabine River, the western from its mouth, to 32 N.; thence the boundary line proceeds due N. to latitude 33; thence due E. to the Mississippi, having Arkansas Territory on the N. Louisiana was admitted into the Union in 1812; New Orleans is the capital and only large town in the State.

A district of country on the S., 250 miles in length, and from 70 to 140 wide, extending from Lake Borgne to Sabine river, and from the Gulf of Mexico to Baton Rouge and Red river, is an alluvial tract of low Champaign land, intersected by numerous rivers, bays, creeks, and lakes, dividing the country into a great number of islands. A large extent of country in this state, is annually overflowed—estimated by Mr. Darby, at 2,770 square miles. The southern half of the State is highly productive in cotton, sugar, rice, corn, and indigo. The south-western part, comprising the districts of Opelousas and Attakapas, consists mostly of extensive prairies. The northern part presents an undulating surface, covered with a heavy growth of timber.

The climate in the southern parts of the State, is hot, sultry, and unhealthy; in the northern, temperate and salubrious.—The annual profits, resulting from the labour of 50 hands, employed in cultivating these three articles in Louisiana, has been calculated to be as follows: sugar, \$12,000, rice, \$4,200, cotton, \$9,000.

LOUISIANA—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Dist from New Orleans.		
Cross Mississippi River to Concordia...	1	163	Alexandria	45 369
Tensaw River.....	17	180	Cross Red River to Bayou Flaggon....	11 380
Washitta River.....	18	198	Big Creek.....	6 386
Prairie de Cote.....	20	213	Little Creek... ..	3 389
Prairie de Lait.....	10	228	Bushly Creek.....	30 419
Munroe, or Fort Miro	36	264	Ocatahoola	8 427
Bayou D'Arbane.....	14	278	Bayou Calumet.....	16 443
Little Missouri River.	120	398	Prairie de Lait.	14 457
Fourche au Cado....	19	417	Munroe.....	36 493
Hot Springs.....	29	446	Hot Springs, as in last No	182 675
Little Rock	28	474	St. Louis as in last No.	393 1073
Little Red River.....	70	544	No. 3.	
Lawrence	50	594	<i>From New-Orleans to St Louis by Natchitoches and Hot Springs.</i>	
Missouri State Line..	60	654	Pine Prairie, as in last No.....	300
St. Michaels [s].....	50	704	Bayou Crocodile.. ...	9 309
Potosi Lead Mine [t]..	70	774	B. Cypriere Mort....	32 341
Merrimack River, [u]	16	790	Terre Blanche	12 353
Re-cross Merrimack	30	820	Bayou Conchatta....	15 368
St. Louis.....	20	840	Natchitoches [v].....	16 384
No. 2.			Cross Red River to Campte.....	11 395
<i>From New Orleans to St. Louis, by Alexandria and the Hot Springs.</i>			Tullins Vaucherie....	26 421
Donaldsville.....		89	White Oak Creek....	132 553
Canal to Lake Veret..	20	109	Little Missouri River,	12 565
Lake Veret.....	7	116	Fouche au Cado.....	20 585
Over Lake Veret....	3	119	Washitta River.....	24 609
Lake Palourde, West End.....	22	141	Hot Springs, [w].....	9 618
Atchafalaya River....	7	148	St. Louis, as in Louisiana, No. 1.....	393 1016
Franklin, or St. Mary's Courthouse....	24	172	No. 4.	
Sorrel.....	17	189	<i>From New-Orleans to Natchitoches and Millar's Court House, near the Great Bend of Red River.</i>	
New Iberia to Attakapas....	19	208	Natchitoches, as in last No.....	384
Bayou Fousilier.....	29	227	Prudhomme.....	29 413
Opelousas.....	33	270	Sotos,	14 427
Pine Prairie.....	30	300	Bertrands.....	10 437
Bayou Boeuf.....	24	324		

[s] St. Michael is situated on a plain on Village Creek, which falls into the River St. Francis a mile below. It is an old French village, of about 50 houses, including several stores and a post-office, and lies in the richest farming district in Madison county, Missouri. The seat of justice for the county, has lately been fixed on rising grounds, about 600 yards S. of the village, and a town laid out there, called *Fredericktown*.

[t] Potosi, and Mine à Burton, form one connected village, which may altogether consist of 80 buildings, including a court house, jail, and academy. Potosi lies on a handsome eminence, a little N. of the principal mines, and separated only from Mine a Burton, by the Mine Creek. This village is pleasantly situated in the centre of the Mining District, and surrounded, also, by several fine bodies of land. It is built in a better style than the villages in the country generally, has a neat and thriving appearance, and contains several handsome edifices. It is 65 miles distant from St. Louis, and 45 from St. Genevieve.

[u] A large navigable stream rises near the head waters of the Gasconade, in the range of hills in the interior of the State of Missouri, and running a devious course, empties into the Mississippi, 18 miles below St. Louis. The town of Merri-mack was laid off on the banks of this stream in 1817, 30 miles W. of St. Louis.

[v] Or, *Makitosh*, is the capital of Natchitoches county Louisiana, on SW. bank of Red river, about 200 miles above its junction with the Mississippi, and 200 m. in a right line, NW. New Orleans. It is the largest town in Louisiana, W. of the Mississippi. About two-thirds of the inhabitants are Americans, and the remainder French. It contains a Roman Catholic church, a jail, and a United States' factory. A few miles above the town, on Red river, is the seat of the Indian Agency. Pop. in 1818, upwards of 600.

[w] These springs are situated on a stream called Hot Spring Creek, which falls into the Washitta river, 8 miles below.— They lie 50 miles S. of the Arkansas river, in Clark county, Arkansas Territory. The approach to the springs lies up the valley of the Creek, and on coming near them, the traveller is presented with one of the most picturesque views of nature.— On the right hand rises the Hot Mountain, with springs issuing at its foot. On the left, the Cold Mountain, which is little more than a confused and mighty pile of stones. The view in front is terminated by a high point of land which makes down gradually into the valley, and separates the creek into two forks of nearly equal size. The Hot Mountain is about 300 feet high, rising quite steep; the springs are very numerous all along the hill side, and the water which runs in copious streams, is quite hot, reckoned about 200° of Fahrenheit. The water looks extremely clear, pure, and beautiful, and is said to prove efficacious in

LOUISIANA—Continued.

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances	Di- t. from N Orleans	No. 7.	
			<i>From St. Francisville to Fords.</i>	
Thief Creek.....	9	446	Thompson's Creek....	4
Cado village.....	27	473	Amite River.....	21 25
Coshatta Village....	16	489	Spillers.....	10 35
Arkansas Ter. Line..	24	513	Tangipao River.....	18 53
Millar's C. House....	60	573	St. Tammany C. H..	28 81
No. 5.			Mineral Spring.....	10 91
<i>From New-Orleans to Nashville,</i>			Fords	14 105
<i>by the Choctaw Agency.</i>			No. 8.	
Madisonville.		30	<i>From Natchitoches to Nacogo-</i>	
Covington.....	6	36	<i>doches.</i>	
St. Tammany.....	19	55	Devenport's Claim....	30
Holmesville	39	94	Sabine River.....	9 39
Monticello,.....	28	122	Enter Spanish Posses-	
Choctaw Agency.....	57	179	sions to Nacogodo-	
Nashville, as in S. W.			ches. [x].....	40 79
Route.....	335	514	No. 9.	
No. 6.			<i>From Fort Miro to Arkansas.</i>	
<i>From Madisonville to St. Fran-</i>			Bayou Bartholomew..	20
<i>cisville.</i>			Arkansas Ter. Line..	25 45
Tangipao River.....		21	Arkansas.....	90 135
Springfield.....	8	29	No. 10.	
St. Helena's C. House	9	38	<i>From Opelousas [y] to Carcasui</i>	
Spillers.	10	48	<i>Lake.</i>	
Amite River.....	10	58	Bayou Canne.....	28
St. Francisville.	27	85	Carcasui Prairie.....	30 58
			Carcasui Lake.....	24 82

ARKANSAS AND MISSOURI.

No. 1.		No. 2.	
<i>From Lawrence, Arkansas, to</i>		<i>From Little Rock, Arkansas, to</i>	
<i>the Great Osage Village.</i>		<i>the Great Osage Village.</i>	
Cross White River...		Cherokee Settlem't [a]	80
Re-cross White River	40	Great Osage Village..	200 280
Big North Fork.	70 110	No. 3.	
Re-cross White River	55 165	<i>From St. Louis, Missouri, to</i>	
Great Osage Village,		<i>the sources of the Mississippi</i>	
[z].....	210 375	<i>River ; by Water.</i>	
		Illinois River, [b]. ...	30
		Salt River.....	103 133
		Hurricane Settlement,	36 169

all chronic complaints. They are destined to become a place of great resort—the *Ballston of the South*.—[SCHOOLCRAFT.]

[x] A small town, consisting of a few houses, in Texas, Mexico. It has a fine healthy situation, supplied with excellent water. Here are, also, a small fort and a Roman Catholic church.

[y] Capital of Opelousas county, Louisiana, about 60 miles W. Baton Rouge, and 220 WNW. New Orleans, a place of little consequence, containing the county buildings, an academy, a Roman Catholic church, and about 25 dwelling-houses.

[z] The Great Osages, are about 4,000 in number—the Little, 2,000. They live in separate settlements in the Missouri Territory, on the Osage river, near 200 miles above its junction with the Missouri. About 150 miles SW. of these settlements, on the waters of the Arkansas, are the Osages of Arkansas, upwards of 2,000 in number. The principal village consists of 145 dwellings, compactly built, each containing from 10 to 15 persons. The average height of the men is above six feet. The situation of the village is in the centre of a vast prairie. A missionary station was formed here in 1820.

[a] This settlement emigrated to the Arkansas Territory several years since, and settled in a fertile tract of country, on both sides of the Arkansas river, 4 or 500 miles from its mouth. Their number is estimated at 6,000. Here is also a Missionary establishment

[b] Is formed by the Theakiki and Plein, in the NW. part of Indiana, in latitude 41 48 N. It passes into Illinois, pursues, generally, a south-westerly direction, and flows into the Mississippi, 21 miles above the Missouri, by a mouth upwards of 400 yards wide. It is about 400 miles long from its junction to the Mississippi, and is of easy navigation.

ARKANSAS AND MISSOURI—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Dist. from St. Louis.	No. 5. <i>From St. Louis to Chicago.</i>	
			Fort Clark, as in last No [e].....	245
Riviere des Moines...	64	233	Lake Illinois.....	9 254
United States' Agricultural Establishment.....	16	249	Crow Meadow River	23 277
Sac Village & Prairie	40	289	Bureau River.....	29 306
Largest Sac Village..	100	389	Fox River.....	21 327
Rock River.....	1	390	Kankakee River.	32 359
Lead Mines.....	127	517	Mount Julien.....	12 371
Turkey River.....	25	542	Portage Point.....	24 395
Ousconsin River.....	68	610	Cross the Land to Chicago River.....	5 400
Upper Ioway River...	40	650	Chicago, [f]... ..	7 407
Lake Pepin.....	121	771	No. 6. <i>From St. Louis to Vandalia, Illinois, and thence to Chicago.</i>	
Falls St. Anthony, [c].	102	873	Marine Settlement....	25
Dickson's Winter Gr.	122	995	Greenville.	22 47
Pike's Block House...	71	1066	Vandalia.....	18 65
River de Corbeau....	64	1130	Chicago, direct.....	230 295
Pine River.	72	1202	No. 7. <i>From St. Louis to the Great Osage Village, by Osage R.</i>	
First Settlement of N. W. Company.....	20	1222	St. Charles, [g].....	19
Second....Do..Do...	81	1303	Mouth of Osage River by Missouri River..	112 131
Third.....Do..Do...	40	1343	Yanger River.....	190 321
Falls of Pakagama...	15	1358	W. boundary of Missouri, [h].....	25 346
Lake Winnepeck, [d]..	45	1403	Bulls Horn River....	150 496
Upper Cedar Lake, & Settlement of N.W. Company.....	15	1418	Great Osage Village..	100 596
No. 4. <i>From St. Louis to Fort Clark, on the Illinois river; by water.</i>			No. 8. <i>From St. Louis to New-Orleans by Nashville, Tenn.</i>	
Mouth of Missouri...		20	Fords....	20
Mouth of Illinois....	25	45	Prairie du Rocher....	25 45
Evelins.....	25	70	Kaskaskia,.....	15 60
Apple Creek.....	24	94	Beaucoup.....	36 96
Robison's Trading hse	12	106	Big Bay.....	72 168
McKee's Creek.....	22	128	Old Ferry.....	20 183
Heus' Trading House near mouth of Crooked Creek.....	24	152	Centreville.....	24 212
Moreau's Trading H.	24	176	Hopkinsville....	46 258
Otter Creek.....	6	182	Nashville	64 322
Constant tradi'g house	18	200	Franklin.....	18 340
Fort Clark.....	45	245		

[c] In the Mississippi, Long. 93 40 W. Lat. 44 15 N. The river is 627 yards broad above the falls, and immediately below, it is contracted within a channel of 209 yards. An island divides the falls into two parts. The perpendicular height of the cataract, is $16\frac{1}{2}$ feet, besides 58 feet more of a rapid below, so that when viewed from a distance, it appears to be much higher than it is. When the river is high, the appearance of these falls is very sublime, as the spray then formed, reflects all the colours of the rainbow. The surrounding country is extremely beautiful, exhibiting many gentle ascents, with eminences covered with the finest verdure. The portage around the falls is 260 rods long.

[d] Winnepeck Lake, towards the sources of the Mississippi, the main branch of which passes through it; is in Lat. 48 10 N. and 145 miles above the falls of St. Anthony. It is 14 miles long, and 9 wide, the water deep and transparent, and the shores low. Little *Winnipeg*, 10 miles below, is 5 miles long, and 3 broad. The tract of country containing the sources of the Mississippi, St. Lawrence, and Red rivers, and Lake Winnipeg, which lake is in about 50 degrees N. Lat., is wet and swampy, producing a remarkable vegetable called wild rice. It grows in water from 4 to 7 feet deep, and is gathered by the Indians in canoes.

[e] Fort Clark is on a delightful site for a town, in a tract of prairie country, at the south entrance of Lake Piora, or Illinois, in Lat. 40 40 N.

[f] Situated on Lake Michigan, at the mouth of Chicago Creek, in a beautiful and fertile country. It contains 12 or 15 houses, and about 60 or 70 inhabitants. Fort Dearborn stands on the S. side of the creek; the garrison consists of about 160 men.

[g] The capital of St. Charles county, Missouri, and the temporary capital of the state, is situated on the N. bank of the Missouri, about 20 miles above its confluence with the Mississippi. The site is elevated beyond the inundations of the river, but the bank continually wearing away. It is built on a narrow space, between the river and a considerable bluff, which admits of but one street. The town of St. Charles was first founded by the French, in 1780. Since the cession of Louisiana, it has increased rapidly. Its advantageous and healthy situation has attracted the attention of emigrants from other States, and it now contains about 1,200 industrious and enterprising inhabitants.

[h] Situated between the 36th and 40th degrees of N. latitude. The Territory of Missouri enjoys a climate of remarkable serenity, and temperate warmth. It is equally exempted from the hot summers of the South, and the cold winters of the North. No country surpasses the banks of the Missouri for the vigour of its crops, consisting of corn, wheat, rye, oats, flax, hemp,

ARKANSAS AND MISSOURI—*Continued.*

TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Dist from St. Louis.	Highest Branch of Multnomah.....	5	1576
Keg Spring	40	380	Cross 42d degree of N. Lat. and enter the United States' Ter.	417	1993
Indian House.....	31	411	Passage through the Mountains.....	160	2153
G. Colbert's T.....	44	455	Columbia River.....	136	2289
Good Spring.....	17	472	PACIFIC OCEAN..	100	3339
Factor's.....	37	509	No. 10.		
Jeffersons	20	529	<i>From St. Louis to the Outlet of Columbia River, by La Platte and Lewis's Rivers.</i>		
Underwoods.....	45	574	Highest Peak of the Rocky Mountains..		1291
Harkin or Long's....	50	624	Head of La Platte R.	230	1521
Norton's.....	52	676	Head waters of Lewis's River, S. Fork..	5	1526
Dinsmore's.....	34	710	Southern pass on Lewis's River.....	75	1601
Hay's.....	23	733	Great Falls on do....	160	1761
M'Raven's (Line)...	26	759	Junction of the N. & S. Forks of L's R.	180	1941
Greenville.....	37	796	Mouth of Kooskooskee River.....	72	2013
Natchez.....	24	820	Columbia River.....	130	2143
New Orleans, as in Louisiana, No. 1...	132	952	Great Falls.....	125	2268
No. 9.			Rapids ..	55	2323
<i>From St. Louis to the Outlet of Columbia River, by the Kansas and Multnomah Rivers.</i>			Multnomah, [m].....	58	2381
St. Charles.....		19	OUTLET OF COLUMBIA,	100	2481
Osage.....	110	129	No. 11.		
Franklin, [i].....	60	189	<i>From St. Louis to the Outlet of Columbia River, by the River La Platte, and over land, between Lewis's and Multnomah Rivers.</i>		
Kansas River, [j]....	90	279	Great Falls of Lewis's River, as above....		1761
La Platte River [k]..	225	504	Over land to the Great Falls of Columbia River.....	300	2061
Elkhorn River.....	12	516	PACIFIC OCEAN, as above..	213	2274
Pawnee Loup River..	100	616			
Highest Peak of the Rocky Mountains..	675	1291			
Crossing Place, to the Head of Pike's route	130	1421			
Cross Arkansas river, and enter the Spanish Possessions [l]..	10	1431			
Cross Coltier's River to Branch of Rio del Norte.....	15	1446			
Head of Rio del Norte Main Branch.....	63	1509			
Rio de San Clementina,	62	1571			

tobacco, sweet potatoes, clover, Timothy, and blue grass. The climate and soil are also adapted to the growth of various kinds of fruit trees. Some varieties of the grape are delicious.

No country in the world affords such an extent of inland navigation by its streams, as the basin lying between the Alleghany and the Rocky Mountains, and whose congregated waters are carried to the ocean, by those stupendous natural canals, the Mississippi, the Missouri, the Ohio, and the Illinois.

The Mississippi, itself, in whose current all these unite and are discharged into the Mexican Gulf, washes the eastern boundary of Missouri Territory, from the mouth of Des Moines, to near that of St. Francis, a distance of more than 500 miles, and may be navigated 3,500 miles from the ocean. The Missouri, swelled by its great tributaries, the Yellow Stone, Little Missouri, White Stone, Sioux, La Platte, Kansas, and Osage, pass diagonally, nearly through the centre of the state, affording on both sides, a wide extended tract of soil, transcendantly rich, and bearing a luxuriant growth of forest trees and plants, interspersed with prairies.

[SCHOOLCRAFT.

Population of Missouri, in 1820, was 66,586, consisting of people from various parts of the United States, and from Europe, the greater part of whom have emigrated into the Territory within the last 10 years.

[i] A flourishing town, and the seat of justice for Howard county, Missouri, on the N. bank of Missouri river. This place has increased with a rapidity almost unexampled. It was laid out in 1816, and contained, in 1821, upwards of 1,800 inhabitants, and 500 houses, some of them handsomely built of brick. It is regularly laid out, the streets $82\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, with a public square of 2 acres, intended for public buildings, and situated in a district of country, healthy and fertile.

[j] Kansas river rises in the Rocky Mountains, and after an easterly course of 1,200 miles, unites with the Missouri, 340 miles from the Mississippi. It is 340 yards wide at its mouth.

[k] Or, *Shoal River*, rises also in the Rocky Mountains, and pursuing an easterly course of about 1,600 miles, enters the Missouri, 600 miles from the Mississippi.

[l] Arkansas river rises in the Rocky Mountains, about Lat. 42 N. near the sources of the Del Norte, and near the borders of the Territory of the United States and Mexico. It forms a part of the boundary between the Missouri Territory and Mexico, flows through the central part of Arkansas Territory, and unites with the Mississippi, Lat. 33 40 N.; Its course is ESE. It is navigable for boats at some seasons, nearly 2,000 miles. Its channel is broad, and its navigation safe, unobstructed by rocks, shoals, or rapids.

[m] Or Wallaumat river, rises in the Rocky Mountains, and running a NW. course, enters the Columbia, 139 miles from its mouth. It is one of the largest branches of the Columbia, very deep, and 500 yards wide near its mouth.

ILLINOIS, INDIANA, & MICHIGAN.

No. 1.			No. 6.		
<i>From Shawneetown to Vandalia Illinois.</i>			<i>From CORYDON to Brownstown Ind.</i>		
TOWNS, &c.	Particular Distances.	Dist from Shawnee t.			
Ensingen's.....		14	Salem.....		29
Cassaway's.....	19	33	Brownstown	24	53
Perry's.....	13	46			
Demint's.....	9	55	No. 7.		
VANDALIA,	50	105	<i>From Evansville to Vincennes, and thence to Terre Haute and Fort Harrison, Ind.</i>		
			Princeton.....		27
			Columbia	4	31
			White River..	6	37
			Vincennes.....	13	50
			Carlisle.....	18	68
			Miriam.....	12	80
			Terre Haute,	30	110
			Fort Harrison.....	3	113
			No. 8.		
			<i>From Vincennes, Ind. to Ohio River, by Steamboat.</i>		
			Palmyra.....		22
			Mount Carmel.....	5	27
			Mouth of Bonpas Cr.	24	51
			Harmony,	10	61
			Little Wabash River,	34	95
			Ohio River.....	10	105
			No. 9.		
			<i>From Evansville to Harmony, Ind. and thence to Albion, Il.</i>		
			HARMONY.		24
			Wabash River.....	8	32
			Albion.....	12	44
			<i>From DETROIT, Mic. to Chicago, Ill. and thence to Green Bay and Prairie des Chiens; by land and water.</i>		
			River Raisin.....		40
			River St. Joseph....	105	145
			Chicago.....	100	245
			Fort Brown.....	82	327
			By Fox River to the Portage....	112	439
			Ousconsin River.....	2	441
			Prairie des Chiens..	150	591
No. 2.			No. 3.		
<i>From Shawneetown to Albion Il.</i>			<i>From Fort Massac to Kaskaskia and Harrisonville, Illinois.</i>		
Little Wabash River,		20	Vienna,		21
Albion,	30	50	Muddy River.....	35	56
			Kaskaskia....	35	91
			Prairie du Rocher....	14	105
			Fort Chartres.....	3	108
			St. Phillips.....	5	113
			Harrisonville,	12	125
No. 4.			No. 5.		
<i>From Kaskaskia, Ill. to Vincennes, Ind.</i>			<i>From Kaskaskia to Edwardsville, Ill.</i>		
Carlyle Road, from Shawneetown.....		60	Bellville,.....		42
Carlyle Road to Vincennes.....	25	85	Edwardsville,	21	63
Fitches.....	7	92			
McAulays.....	20	112			
Demit's Fox River..	12	124			
Barney's.....	12	136			
Rolling's... ..	8	144			
Vincennes.....	15	159			

ADVERTISEMENTS.



WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

INDIAN QUEEN HOTEL,

Pennsylvania Avenue,

Equal distance between the Capitol and the President's House;
Jesse Brown, Proprietor.

50 Lodging Rooms, with Parlors &c. Extra.

4 Stages for, Baltimore, daily.

1 Ditto for Annapolis, 3 times a week.

1 Ditto for Fredericktown, 3 times a week.

1 Ditto for Alexandria, daily.

1 Steam Boat for Fredericksburg, Daily.

1 Ditto do. Norfolk once a week,

City Hall, Theatre, Circus, and City Assembly Room, Post office, Museum, all of which are within two squares of the above establishment.

REMARKS.

Brown's Hotel is so well known and appreciated as one of the first establishments of the kind in the Union, and so much the resort of Gentlemen and families visiting Washington in session time, and all other seasons of the year, that farther commendations here, would be unnecessary.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

Pennsylvania Avenue,

A few doors west of the Mansion House.

JOSHUA TENNISON informs his friends and the citizens throughout the Union who may resort to Washington, that he will be happy to wait on them at the

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

and will endeavour to render their stay with him satisfactory and agreeable, and as his bar and table will be supplied with the best articles, let it be taken for granted, without going into particular detail, that all included in a good boarding house or hotel will be found here.

Charges will be moderate as the times will possibly admit.

WILLIAM GUNTON *Druggist and Apothecary*, Has constantly on hand, and offers to dispose of, on liberal terms, wholesale and retail, at his genuine Drug and Medical Store, sign of the Golden Head of Dr. Physick, corner of Ninth street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington City.

An extensive supply of Drugs and Medicines of every description, and of most excellent quality. — Surgeons and Dentists' Instruments—Saratoga and Ballston water.

Various kinds of English, French, and N. Smith Prentiss's Fancy Soaps, and other Perfumery.

Elegant Tortoise-shell, Ivory and other combs, of every sort and size.

Spectacles in gold, silver, shell and steel frames, goggles, opera glasses, and several sorts of thermometers.

Clothes, Hair, Hat, Shaving, Teeth, Nail, and Comb Brushes, a great variety.

Penknives, Scissors, Razors, Razor Straps, Hones, Shaving boxes, and Shaving cases, and apparatus complete for traveling and the toilet.

A very choice assortment of Carriage Gig Hunting and Switch Whips, ivory and bone mounted, wire and other plait, and plain.

Bamboo, Penaug, Orange and other Walking Canes, with and without swords.

Reticules, Thread-cases, Pocket books, Wallets, Visiting and Playing Cards, Silver Pencil cases, and various other Fancy articles.

Horse hair, silk, silk worm gut, and Chinese twist, Angling lines, on reels and single ; Cases of artificial flies, the best Limerick, and other Fish hooks.

Paints, dry and ground, in oil ; Painters brushes ; Graining and sash tools ; Horse and shoe brushes ; Blacking, Oils, Varnishes, Dying Ingredients, &c. &c. &c.

☞ Medicines prescribed by Physicians, prepared with the utmost care and accuracy ; and at any hour of the night.

WILLIAM WARD'S Wholesale and retail Dry Good Store, a few doors west of Brown's Hotel, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington City, where may be constantly had a large assortment of British, French, India, and Domestic, Dry Goods ; including all kinds of Fancy Goods. He also keeps, at all times, a large supply of Scotch, Ingrain, and Venetian Carpeting, all of the best quality, and on the lowest terms.

MILITARY, JEWELRY, & FANCY WARE-HOUSE.

S. MASI, Sign of the Golden Watch & Spectacle, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington City, has constantly on hand a large

and elegant assortment of fancy goods, in the greatest possible variety, consisting of

Gold and silver patent Lever, horizontal, duplex, repeating and plain watches.

Eight day clocks, mantle time pieces, and ornaments a la grand

Fine jewelry, composed of diamond breast pins, ear and finger rings, necklaces, bracelets, lockets, medallions, &c.

Church and service plate on hand, of every patern, silver and plated.

Diamond, ruby, emerald, turquois, (pearls strung or set,) and all other precious stones, set to the newest fashion, plain or ornamental.

S. Masi has in his establishment the best artists employed in the manufacture of either gold, silver, setting, or chas'd work, to compete with the first European style.

Silver and steel spectacles, coral beads, steel ornaments, perfumery, &c.

(Military) swords, dirks, epaulets, wings, aculettes, sashes, plumes, (ostrich, vulture and common,) belts, gold and silver lace, cord solingen toils, &c. &c. &c.

Clocks and watches of every description repaired by Jacob Leonard, and all kinds of engraving, die sinking, seal cutting, chasing, &c. &c. executed by R. G. Lanphier, so that this establishment possesses every facility to furnish goods of any kind or quality to be found either in Europe or America.

N. B. Country dealers will find it to their advantage to call, as goods can be furnished at New York and Philadelphia prices.

AUCTION MART,

Weightman's Buildings, Penn. Avenue, Washington City.

MOSES POOR, Auctioneer and General Commission Merchant, holds two public sales a week; and during the session of Congress, in addition, regular evening sales of dry goods and books.

Having extensive chambers, generally well filled with the most fashionable articles of household furniture, those who are furnishing their houses, as well as those who have articles of this description to dispose of, will find it their interest to patronize this establishment.

Sales of City Lots, the property of non-residents, attended to: and information relative to location, value, &c. given, on application, by post. All letters asking information must come *post paid*, to ensure attention.

Liberal advances on goods deposited for public sale.

Fashionable Millinery, Ladies Dress, Pelisse & Habit Store, on Pennsylvania Avenue, a few doors from the Mansion House, Washington City.

Mrs. ELIZA DODD most respectfully invites the fashionable Ladies from every part of the Union, who may resort to the American Capitol, to call at the above long established store, where may be had as cheap as in N. York, Philadelphia, or any City in the Union, the latest London and Paris fashions, of the first style, in every department of Ladies ornamental dresses, in which utility, fashion and taste, are united.

August, 1824.

CHEAP TRAVELLING.

The Steam-boat Potomac, Uriah Jenkins, master, will start from Washington every Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, and from Alexandria at 5 the same evening, for Norfolk.

The Potomac will arrive at Norfolk on the evening of Thursday, and leave there the next morning, at 6 o'clock, for City Point and Richmond.

Returning, the boat will leave Richmond at 6 o'clock on Sunday morning, stopping for passengers at City Point, and arriving at Norfolk the same evening. Will leave Norfolk every Monday morning, at 9 o'clock, for Alexandria and Washington.

☞ Passengers will be taken on board the Potomac at any place where a *flag* is seen hoisted.

NOTE.—The Potomac is one of the largest, most commodious, and elegant steamboat on the American waters.

GEORGETOWN, D. C.

COLUMBIAN INN.

Near the corner of Bridge and High Streets, Georgetown D. C.

JOSEPH SEMMES, respectfully announces to his old friends, to strangers, and travellers generally, that he still continues the above establishment, which is one of the most pleasant and central situations in Georgetown.

His rooms are airy and pleasant, his conveniences and preparations, united with a wish to render genteel company agreeable, will no doubt ensure him a continuance of public favour.

N B Hacks and carriages are ready at request to convey persons to any part of the District of Columbia.

JAMES THOMAS, Book Seller, Stationer & Publisher, Corner of Bridge (or main) and Congress Streets, Georgetown, D.C.

Where books and publications in every department of literature may be obtained at the New York prices, and as low as in any city in the Union. The idea of any inequality between the prices of books in the District and the large cities of the north, will be done away by calling as above. In connection with the book and stationary store, are fancy articles of various kinds, blank books and book-binding.

July, 1824.

WILLIAM NOYES, a few doors above the Union Bank, George Town, manufactures and keeps constantly on hand, ladies, gentlemen's, and childrens' shoes, of every description:

Also, a complete assortment of beaver, castor, and roram hats, of every shape and fashion.

Also, a general assortment of brushes, tortoise shell combs, gloves, &c. &c. all disposed of on the most liberal terms.

BALTIMORE.

INDIAN QUEEN HOTEL,

Corner of Hanover and Market Streets, Baltimore.

By DAVID BARNUM, (late of the Exchange Coffee House, Boston,) the Indian Queen is the largest hotel in Baltimore; besides its eligibility, arising from its spaciousness, central situation, and the pleasantness of this part of the city, it is furnished and supplied, in all respects whatever, suitable to its fame as a hotel, not surpassed in America. All the stages which leave Baltimore, run to, and from, the Indian Queen, and a great portion of the steam boat passengers resort here, which circumstances, render travelling information easy to be obtained. A porter is kept up, particularly for the accommodation of Gentlemen arriving during the night.

FOUNTAIN INN,

Light Street, a little South of Market Street, Baltimore.

JOHN H. BARNEY, having (again) leased, and now occupying, the above establishment, begs leave to inform *the public, and his old friends and customers in particular*, that it shall be his endeavour to give satisfaction to all those who may deem proper to favour him with their custom.

The house has every accommodation necessary for the traveller's comfort. Good beds, clean rooms &c. *Private families can have separate rooms.*

THE STAGE COACHES,

for WASHINGTON, leave and arrive every day; and the mail stage for ANNAPOLIS, *Monday, Wednesday, and Friday*, and return the following days—Also, a POST COACH for PHILADELPHIA, during the winter, for the *express purpose* of accommodating his customers, while the steam boats are delayed by the ice. 1824.

GLOBE INN,

By GEORGE BELTZHOVER, *Corner of Market and Howard Streets,*

In fitting up this extensive establishment, no expense has been spared, in order to render it a genteel hotel of the highest respectability, with accommodations equal to those found in *any* hotel, in *any* city of the Union. Families and travelling Parties, can be accommodated with private parlours, as unmolested and retired as in their own houses. Those disposed may leave their horses at the stables attached to the Globe Inn. with the as-

surance of having the best attention paid to them, and at a moderate charge.

N. B.—All Stages, leaving Baltimore, will take passengers from the Globe Inn; where, also, may be obtained carriages for any part of the country.

June, 1824.

WHEATFIELD INN,

In Howard, a little North Market Street, Baltimore;

By ASAHIEL HUSSEY, whose long established house of genteel entertainment, *does, and shall,* continue to merit that liberal and increasing patronage from western merchants and travellers, generally, which it has received for many years.

1824.

TRAVELLERS GUIDE.

THE UNITED STATES' MAIL *and vigilance Coaches, or Washington,* departs from the office adjoining Barnum's Hotel, daily. The former, immediately after the arrival of the steam boat, arriving in Washington by 10 o'clock, A. M.; and the latter at 9 o'clock, dining on the road, and arriving early in the evening.

THE UNITED STATES' MAIL COACH, for Philadelphia, departs from the same office, during the suspension of steam boats, every afternoon at 3 o'clock, carrying but six inside passengers, and arriving in Philadelphia, by noon, next day.

THE UNITED STATES' MAIL, *and accommodation Coaches, for Wheeling,* leaves the same office at 4 o'clock, A. M. after the arrival of the steam boat. The former on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays, going through in three and a fourth days; the latter on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, going through in four days, performing the whole route by daylight.

THE UNITED STATES' MAIL COACH, *for Pittsburg,* runs from the same office, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at four o'clock, A. M.; arriving in Pittsburg in three and a half days.

Travellers from the Philadelphia boats, wishing to take seats, in either of these lines, will please apply immediately after their arrival.

The stages for York, Carlisle, and Emmitsburg, leave the same office as usual.

STOCKTON & STOKES.

THE UNITED STATES' MAIL, *to York, Harrisburg, and Lancaster;* through in one day to the latter places. The United States' Mail Stage for the above routes, leaves the same office, Baltimore, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, branching at York, and arriving in Harrisburg and Lancaster, early on the same evenings.

STOCKTON & STOKES,

Proprietors, between Baltimore and New York.

☞ A stage for Northumberland, Wilkesbarre, and Owego, leaves Harrisburg, in connection of the above line, reaching Owego in four days from Baltimore.

UNITED STATES' MAIL COACHES, *between Alexandria and Winchester*, connecting at the latter place, with the Tennessee line, *Via Staunton, &c.*

Leaves Claggett's City Hotel, at 3 o'clock in the morning, on Sundays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays, and arriving at Winchester early the same evenings; returning, will leave Colonel M'Guire's Inn, the succeeding days, at 3 o'clock, A. M. and reach Alexandria early the same evenings.

NORFOLK LINE STEAMBOATS,

Arrangement for 1824.

THE STEAMBOAT VIRGINIA,

CAPTAIN JOHN FERGURSON, being thoroughly repaired with new copper boilers, &c. leaves the lower end of Bowley's wharf, Baltimore, every Thursday morning at 9 o'clock, and returning, leaves Newton's wharf, Norfolk, every Monday at the same hour.

THE NORFOLK,

CAPTAIN WILLIAM OWEN, every Monday morning at 9 o'clock, and returning every Thursday at the same hour. All baggage, packages, &c. at the risk of the owner or owners thereof.—Passage as usual.—Apply to the Captains on board, or to Benjamin Ferguson, 101, Bowley's wharf.

THE PACKETS,

One of the regular packets will positively leave each place every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, (and oftener if necessary).—For freight or passage, apply as above.

THE STEAM BOAT NORFOLK,

CAPTAIN OWEN, leaves the lower end of Bowley's wharf, every Saturday at 9 o'clock, A. M. for Havre-de-grace and Port Deposit; returning, leaves Port Deposit on Sunday, at 10 o'clock, arrives in Baltimore 5 o'clock, P. M.—Passage \$2.

B. FERGUSON, 101, Bowley's wharf.

NEW YORK & BALTIMORE,

New line of Packets, for transportation of goods between the above places,

Sloop Express,	Ensign Baker	Master.
Sloop Commodore Perry,	Meltiah D. Perry	do.
Schooner Rose in Bloom,	Henry Weeks	do.
Schooner William,	William Anthony	do.

All good vessels, and experienced captains.

Agents. { John M. Lowry & Co. Coffee House Slip N. York.
 { Rodgers & Symington, Bowley's wharf, Baltimore.
 day of sailing, Saturday in each week.

The subscribers will attend to the sale or forwarding any goods which may be directed to their address.

RODGERS & SYMINGTON.

BALTIMORE JEWELRY AND FANCY STORE,

Corner of Market and Charles Streets.

HUGH GELSTON, importer and manufacturer of silver and plated wares, jewelry, military and fancy goods, watches, &c. of which he is constantly and most extensively supplied with a general assortment in his line, of the best quality and latest patterns.—

Also, perfumery, cosmetics, soaps, &c. and general variety store.

A watchmaker, capable of executing the most intricate workmanship, constantly employed.

JEWELRY AND FANCY STORE,

WOLCOT & GELSTON, Cornhill, opposite the old State House, Boston; manufacturers and importers.

WELLS, GELSTON, & PORTER, opposite the old State House, Boston; importers and dealers, wholesale and retail, in jewelry, watches, military and fancy goods; silver and plated wares, japannery, cutlery; bronzed, gilt, and glass goods.

MICHAEL DE YOUNG, 198 Market Street, Baltimore, nearly opposite Barnum's hotel, respectfully informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has a constant supply of goods, which he offers for sale at wholesale or retail, for cash, or approved papers, viz:—

A new assortment of jewelry, as pearl, jet, stone, chased gold, &c.; breast pins, finger-rings, ear-rings, ornaments &c.; gold chains, seals, and keys, of the newest patterns, and elegant workmanship; gold and paste set jewelry, blue coral, and jet string fashionable ear-rings, necklaces, and a great variety of stone seals, and trinkets.

Gold and silver patent levers, repeaters, and plain English watches, first rate, in style and quality; musical seals; also, common silver, and gilt watches.

Masonic aprons, beads, tortoise-shell comb's and silver and plated wares; Japanned and Britannia goods, with a general assortment of fancy articles.

Mc. PHERSON'S *Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 202, Market Street, Baltimore, (directly opposite Barnum's Hotel).*

At this office, tickets in all the Baltimore lotteries are always to be obtained, in the greatest variety of numbers, and on the most favourable terms.

Notes of distant Banks, received in exchange for Current Money; and travellers furnished with money adapted to their different routes.

All orders for tickets by mail, or otherwise, will meet with the most prompt attention.—Address, JONAS M'PHERSON,
Baltimore.

CLARK'S *Lottery and Exchange Offices, Baltimore.*

STEPHEN CLARK'S long established and permanent *Lottery and Exchange Office*, north west corner of Market and Calvert Streets.

New office, No. 52, Market Street, 3 doors west of Gay Street, where most all the different Bank notes in America are taken at the lowest rates of exchange, and tickets and shares kept constantly for sale, in all the lotteries drawn in Baltimore.

CLOTHING STORE.

GAFFNEY and MOONEY, No. 95½, Market Street, Baltimore, have constantly for sale, a general extensive assortment of ready made clothing, in the newest fashion, and on the most reasonable terms.

G. & R. WAITES', *Lottery and Exchange Office, corner of Charles and Market Streets, Baltimore.*

COMB AND FANCY STORE.

A. LILLY & CO. No. 225, Market Street, Baltimore, keep constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of articles in the above line:—among which are,

Real tortoise-shell combs, mock ditto, side ditto, imprest-handled pocket ditto, ivory ditto, ridding and dressing combs. A general assortment of cutlery, and a great variety of other articles, too numerous to mention:—All of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

Country Merchants are particularly requested to call.

*** Orders received from any part of the United States, will be punctually attended to.

†† Combs, of any pattern, made on the shortest notice, on very moderate terms.

J. W. KEIRLE & SON, shoe, boot, and hat warehouse, No. 143 & 145, Baltimore, corner of Light Street, Baltimore.

SEEDS, &c.

The first general seed store established in Baltimore, upon an independent and universal knowledge; where theory and science are combined, and knowledge derived from Grandsires, Sire & Brothers, whose knowledge, intense application, diligent research, united with strong comprehensive minds, and a general theoretical practice, has enabled the subscriber to select and offer for sale a variety of Garden, Agricultural, and flower seeds; impliments, books on Gardening, Agriculture, and Botany; Dutch flower roots, and every article in his line imported from London, Liverpool, Amsterdam, Dublin, Cape of Good Hope, West Indias, and exported in packages and boxes to all parts of the world. Seeds &c. bought, exchanged, or bartered, both indigenious and exotic.

Captains of vessels can be supplied with native and exotic seeds gratis, when destined for foreign ports. In return, any seeds, plants, &c. will be sold for them at a small premium; as the principal part of the above are sold on commission, and all warranted of a superior quality, purchasers may rest assured they can get them on better terms, than from any other house in the United States.

JOSEPH P. CASEY,

No. 2, Hanover Street, Baltimore.

VARIETY STORE,

and manufactory of Umbrellas, Hat-Covers, Combs, &c.
224, Market Street, Baltimore.

JOHN C. FRENCH, respectfully acquaints his fellow-citizens, that he is now prepared to execute orders for the above articles at the shortest notice, and on such terms as he thinks cannot fail to give entire satisfaction. They will be manufactured of the choicest materials and in the most faithful manner, and the advertiser's best abilities will be used to merit support.

Umbrellas repaired in the best manner.

Also, walking canes, combs, of various descriptions, pen-knives, Needles, Razors, Brushes, soaps, &c.

N. B. As above may be had medicated oiled silk, which has proved very beneficial in rheumatick complaints, &c.

PHILADELPHIA.

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,

South Third-street, Philadelphia.

CHESTER BAILEY, has the honour to inform the Public, that he has taken this spacious establishment, which has been re-built, and is now furnished in the most genteel style. The beds and bedding, is entirely new, and the mattresses were purchased of Mr. Jackson, of New York, who is acknowledged to stand first as a manufacturer of that article. The superior advantages of this House, is too well known to be named, having a very spacious dining room, with reading and other rooms on the first floor, and five splendid parlours, beautifully furnished with bed rooms adjoining; particularly suited to the accommodation of families, added to which, are between forty and fifty single bed rooms, each of which has a fire place and bell.

The mail and citizens' coaches for New York, and mail for Baltimore, run to and from this hotel; and the proprietor intends to keep a first rate house, for comfort, convenience and taste, and hopes to receive such a share of patronage from the citizens of Philadelphia and the public, as they may think he merits.

JUDD'S HOTEL,

No. 27, South Third Street, Philadelphia.

The most central for business in the city; formerly kept by Anson Judd, now kept by his nephew, *Dana Judd Upson*. It has been improved the year past; affords good accommodations for families, and for gentlemen of business, having parlours, and many single bedded rooms. The stage coaches to New York and Baltimore, run to and from the door. Its patrons will find *here*, the delicacies of the season, the best of attendants, and every reasonable effort to please.

HIESKELL'S HOTEL,

Sign of the Indian Queen, No. 15, South 4th Street, Philadelphia.

The subscriber, grateful for past favours, informs his friends and the public generally, that he has enlarged and fitted anew this extensive and commodious establishment, which is decidedly the most central house in the city for business: it has a number of single bedded rooms, and, on the ground floor, it has a dining room, eighty feet in length, and three good sitting rooms. The house is within one square of the bank, theatre, museum, atheneum, and city library. He assures those that may favour him with a call, that every attention shall be paid to their comfort and convenience, by their obedient servant,

THOMAS HIESKELL, formerly of Virginia.

UNION HALL,

South-West Corner of Chesnut and Front Streets, Philadelphia, within 500 yards of the New York and Baltimore Steam Boats.

The subscriber having opened that large and commodious house at the south-west corner of Chesnut and Front streets, Philadelphia, and at a very great expense fitted it up as a hotel, begs leave to solicit a share of public patronage.

It being in the vicinity of the banks, public offices, custom-house, auction stores, and New-York, and Baltimore steam-boats, induces him to believe that he will receive a liberal share of custom. His table shall be furnished with the best the market affords (which is proverbial for excellence)—His bar is stored with the best of liquors—His beds are entirely new—His rooms with the aid of *Lehigh coal*, are kept warm in winter—and by the gentle breezes of the Delaware, cool in summer.

* * His charges are moderate, and every exertion will be made to render the establishment advantageous to the public.

JOS'A E. BRANSON.

Attached to the house is a reading room, with upwards of 20 papers from different parts of the Union.

GOLDEN SWAN HOTEL,

No. 69, North Third Street, Philadelphia.

The subscriber having taken the above establishment, which he has fitted up in the neatest manner, respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public in general.

ALEXANDER M'CALLA.

Steam boat Franklin, leaves the lower side of Market Street every day, except Sundays, at 6 o'clock, A. M. for New York.—This boat is in connection with the Union line Via Trenton and New Brunswick, and is what is called a daily line, going from city to city in 12 hours. Fare through, \$4.

Steam boat Philadelphia, in connection with the above line, leaves daily, except Sundays, at 12 o'clock noon. Is called a day and half line, and arrives in New York the following morning, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Fare \$3.

Steam boats, Baltimore, Captain Jenkins, and Delaware, Captain Whildin, for Baltimore, Daily, (see advertisements). Fare, \$6.

Steam boat Albemarle, for Bordentown, New Jersey, daily, (except Sundays,) at 12 o'clock, noon. Fare, 75 cents.

Steamboat Superior, for Wilmington, daily, (except Sundays.) Fare \$1.

UNION TRANSPORTATION LINE,

For the conveyence of Goods between the cities of New-York and Philadelphia, by the steam boats

THISTLE, PHILADELPHIA, BELLONA and FRANKLIN,
by way of New Brunswick and Trenton.

The subscribers having made arrangements with the proprietors of the above boats, and having procured excellent baggage waggons, and the most experienced and careful drivers, offer their services to merchants, traders, and others to transport, upon the most reasonable terms,

All goods, wares and merchandise,

Between the cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

☞ Goods can be shipped by this line at 6 and 11 o'clock A. M. every day, (Sundays excepted) from either city, and landed at their place of destination the next day. Goods for Baltimore and the western country will be immediately forwarded on their arrival in Philadelphia.

The facilities which this line affords, particularly the rapidity of the transportation, (an object of vast importance to speculators,) and the unremitting exertions of the proprietors, will, it is confidently expected, insure a fair proportion of the patronage of the public.

†† Apply to GEORGE ABBE, at the office on the wharf, foot of Marketfield-street, New-York; and to DAVID HILL, No. 5, South wharves, Philadelphia. HILL, FISH & ABBE.

Baltimore Union Line, and United States' MAIL STEAM BOATS.

By way of New Castle, and French Town. Leaves the lower side of Market Street wharf every day at 12 o'clock noon, and arrive in Baltimore early next morning in time for passengers to take the southern and western steam boats and stages.

Passengers landed and taken off at Fort Mifflin, the Lazaretto, Chester, and Marcus Hook.

Baltimore Morning Line.

One of the Union Line of steam boats will leave the lower side of Market street wharf, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 5 o'clock, and will arrive in Baltimore, in the evening of the same day. All baggage at its owners risk.

Union line of packets, between Philadelphia and Baltimore, for the transportation of goods, by the way of New Castle and Frenchtown, leaves each city 4 times a week.

J. WELSH, of Philadelphia, has four regular packets in the Liverpool trade, sailing from Philadelphia the 5th, and from Liverpool the 25th of every month: — besides 7 other vessels, which sail intermediately to Liverpool, and other ports of Europe.

PHILADELPHIA LINE OF PACKETS, FOR LIVERPOOL.

Ship Algonquin,..... Charles Dixey,..... Master,
 Ship Alexander,..... Stephen Baldwin,.... Master,
 Ship Tuscarora,..... James Serrill,..... Master,
 Ship Montezuma,..... Thomas Potts,..... Master.

This line of packets, which is excelled by none, leaves Liverpool on the 8th of each month, except the 12th month, (December,) and Philadelphia, on the 20th of each month, except the first month, (January.) Cabin passengers taken at £30 sterling, \$133 33 cts. for which sum, they are furnished with beds, bedding, and stores, of every description; and no expense is spared to have every thing complete and comfortable.

THOMAS P. COPE & SONS.

N. YORK AND PHILADELPHIA PACKETS.

UNION LINE.

The proprietors of this line for the better accommodation of their friends and the public, have concluded to despatch a vessel from each port on Saturday of each week, and should sufficient encouragement be offered, they propose despatching occasionally an extra packet. The following vessels compose this line.

Schooner Valiant,..... B. Weeb,..... Master,
 Enterprise,..... T. Marshal,..... do.
 Knickerbocker,..... J. Johnson,..... do.
 Sloop, Wm. Henry,..... J. Briggs,..... do.

All good substantial fast sailing vessels of small burthen, commanded by men of experience, who are generally part owners, and have been constant traders for several years, and who have the liberty of acting as their own pilots to and from each port. The subscribers solicit a share of the public patronage, assuring them every possible facility in their power shall be given to shippers, and all goods forwarded to them will be regularly shipped, free of charge of commission or storage. Apply to James G. Stacy, 22 south wharves, Philadelphia, or N. L'Honn-medieu, corner of Old Slip and Front Street N. York.

NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA PACKETS,

REGULAR LINE.

The subscribers, for the better accommodation of the public, have established a line of packets between this city and New

York, to sail from each port on Saturday of every week.—The vessels composing it are the

Schooner Herald,. Hiram Fox,. Master,
 Leaper,. Reuben Snow,. do.
 Sloop Boston Packet,. Levi Snow,. do.
 Reaper,. Mark S. Crowel, ... do.

They are all good fast sailing vessels, and well calculated for the trade. The masters are men of experience, and have the liberty of acting as their own pilots, both here and in New York. Every accommodation will be given to shippers, and the rates of freight will correspond with the times.

Goods sent by this line to be reshipped, will be forwarded as directed free from charge of storage or commission.—Application to be made to

BALDWIN & SPOONER,
 No. 98 Coffee House Slip, New York, and
 BAILEY & WILLIS,
 No. 37, South Wharves, Philadelphia.

H. C. CARY & I. LEA, Book-sellers and Publishers, corner of Fourth and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia, keep on hand constantly, a complete assortment of books in the various departments of literature :—

Also, a complete assortment of stationary, imported and American.

P. H. NICKLIN, Law Book-seller, No. 175, Chesnut Street, constantly for sale, a complete collection of law books, American and imported.

Lamps, Plated-Ware, French-China, &c.

GARDINER & VENON, No. 98, Chesnut Street, Philadelphia, import and keep constantly for sale, wholesale and retail, a splendid assortment of the following variety of goods, comprising both the *decorative* and *useful* articles of house furniture, viz.:

PLATED-WARE,

Consisting of rich silver mounted tea and coffee sets, complete ; tea-pots, in pairs ; elegant coffee urns ; waiters ; wine-coolers ; bread, cake, and fruit-baskets ; liquor stands, Castors ; bottle stands ; candlesticks and branches ; snuffers and trays ; ladles ; fish knives ; spoons &c.—

LAMPS.

Rich and plain Grecian, of 1, 2, and 3, lights ; elegant boat, of 2 and 3 lights ; painted ball, and plain vase entry ; superb 8 light hanging lustres ; rich 1 and 2 light mantle, with cut glass fountains, dishes, and drops ; elegant London bronzed, 1 and 2 light mantle ; great variety of stand lamps, suitable for mantles, sideboards, tables, or brackets ; 8 sizes of brass and

japanned Liverpool, some of which are particularly calculated for lighting churches, and other large rooms, 2 and 3 light store, and a great variety of house, chambers, and kitchen lamps; Lens, lanterns, &c.

Also, lamp wicks and glasses, of all kinds; hemispheres for airtal lamps, 7, $7\frac{1}{2}$, 8, 9, 10, and 12, in diameter, together with weights, chains, pullies, &c. connected with the lamp bulinell.

FRENCH-CHINA.

First and second choice, plain, white, and gilt, tea and coffee sets, entire and by the dozen; also, various fancy patterns, in sets, and otherwise. Orders for full dining and desert sets, composed agreeably to wishes, received and executed in six months.

JAPANNERY.

Tea trays in sets or single, of any size, of black, crimson, buff, and other grounds of imitation, and real gold borders, with bread and knife trays to match also, small waiters, in great variety.

CUTLERY.

White and green ivory handle table and desert knives and forks in sets; self tip buck and bone ditto, in sets, or separate; middling and low priced ditto; carvers and steels; scissors, shears, "Rodgers's" pen and pocket knives; "John Barber's" razors, &c.

And, in addition to the above,

Brass-andirons of the newest patterns; elegant cloak and curtain pins; cornice ends; pierced brass and green fenders; shovels and tonges; hooks for ditto; bellows; brushes; britania metal; tea sets and tea pots in pairs; sugar cutters; cork screws, &c. with a variety of useful domestic utensils, and a general assortment of FANCY ARTICLES.

JAMES PETERS,

Gold and Silver Thimble, and Pencil Case Manufacturer, No. 65, Arch street, between 2d and 3d streets, Philadelphia,

Has constantly on hand the above articles of as good quality, and on as low terms, as can be obtained in the city.

Also, silver spoons, spectacles, jewelry, &c. wholesale and retail.

CHARLES C. WATSON & SONS, Tailors.

DIRECTIONS.

1. From the bottom of the collar to the hip buttons.
2. From the collar to the bottom of the coat.
3. From the middle of the back to the elbow
4. From the elbow to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches below the wrist.
5. Round the chest under the coat.
6. Ditto the waist under coat.
7. Ditto the arm above elbow.

8. Round the arm below elbow.
9. From the middle of the collar seam behind down the front for the length of the lappel.
10. Length of breeches from the top of the hip to the knee, and for pantaloons to the ancle.
11. Round the upper part of the thigh.
12. Round above the knee.
13. Round below the knee.
14. Round the calf.
15. Round the ancle.

The height of the person to be sent.

The respective lengths and widths to be stated in inches.

Chesnut, 92 street, Philadelphia, 1824.

Explanation of Terms.

A *Box Coat*, is made large with several capes, and is used only to drive in.

A *New Market Coat*, is made in the style of a surtout, with standing collar, and with one or more capes.

A *Surtout Coat*, is made to wear over another coat, and is a distinct garment from a frock, though the two terms are frequently confounded.

Trousers are made large, and are worn over the boots.

Pantaloons are made tight to button at the ancle, and are worn with the boots over.

N. E. Gentlemen ordering clothing, will be so obliging as to send a letter of reference at the same time.

EDWARD SHELMEKDINE'S

Wholesale and Retail Military and Fashionable Hat Warehouse, No. 159, Chesnut Street.

Where may be had, a general assortment of naval and military chapeaux; gentlemen's fashionable beavers, castors, and rorams, (black and drab;) youths' and boys' do.; suitable for shipping and country merchants.—Wholesale purchasers dealt with on liberal terms.

FRANKLIN HAT MANUFACTORY,

No. 122, Market Street, Philadelphia.

The subscribers respectfully offer to their friends and the public, a large and complete assortment of hats, made of the best materials, and in the most durable and in a fashionable manner, which they intend to sell for cash or satisfactory acceptances. Gentlemen's beavers, castors, and rorams; youths' and childrens' do.; Reading wool hats; black and drab misses and childrens' beavers, full trimmed; childrens' Morocco hats. They continue to make their well known Franklin hats, at \$3 50, which are not equalled for cheapness, appearance, and dura-

bility. Bespoke hats made promptly and according to order.—
Shipping and country merchants may depend upon the greatest
attention being paid to the package of their orders, to prevent
injury from carriage. Hatters and others can be supplied with
hats in the rough.

RANKIN & FOWLE.

SAMUEL MARSHALL,

Fashionable Boot and Shoe Maker, No. 119, South Third Street,
opposite the Mansion House Hotel,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general,
that he intends selling every article in his line of business, at
the very lowest prices for cash. He likewise assures those who
may favour him with their patronage, that from his experience,
he can with confidence say that his work will be equal, if not
superior, for ease, elegance, and durability, to any manufac-
tured in this city.

N. B.—*Wholesale* dealers will do well to call previous to
their *purchasing* elsewhere, as they will be dealt with on the
most *reasonable terms*—and the *workmanship* and *materials* will
be *warranted*.

July, 1824.

WILLIAM FOSTER,

Wholesale and Retail Boot and Shoe Store, No. 104, Market
Street, Philadelphia.

FANCY AND WINDSOR CHAIRS.

The subscriber has on hand, a large and elegant assortment
of fancy and Windsor chairs, with lounges and settees to match,
finished in the best manner, and of the newest and most ap-
proved patterns.

Also, keeps on hand, a large quantity of knock-downs, suita-
ble for the South-American or West Indian market, which can
be packed up in shipping order at a short notice.

Copal Varnish.—Store-keepers, cabinet or chair-makers, can
be supplied with copal varnish of the best quality, by whole-
sale or retail. by

JOSEPH BURDEN,

No. 97, South 3d Street, partly opposite the Mansion House
Hotel, Philadelphia.

SWAIM'S PANACEA.

This valuable medicine has obtained a distinction which its
efficacy alone can support. As a purifier of the blood it has
no parallel. It is the most useful *spring and autumn alterative*
ever known. All those who are affected with *scrofula*, *leprosy*,
scurry, or cutaneous eruptions, or any of those melancholy dis-
eases arising from impurity of the blood and juices—also, those
who suffer by *diseased liver rheumatic affections*, or from indis-

cretion of their youth, as well as those whose constitutions are broken down by mercurial, antimonial, or arsenical medicines, should submit to a course of Swaim's Panacea. The effect of this medicine is such as not to interrupt either business or pleasure, and requires only the common restraints of moderation in diet. It is conveyed by the circulating fluids, and corrects their tendencies to all those diseases which originate in vitiated blood. It is a safe, though a powerful substitute for mercury, and removes those evils which an unsuccessful use of that mineral so often occasions, &c.

AGENTS.

Boston.—J. P. Hall, druggist, No. 1, Union street.

New-York.—Collins & Hannay, No. 230, Pearl street; John B. Dodd, & Co. druggists, No. 181, Broadway, opposite John street.

Lancaster, (Pa.)—Henry Keffer.

Pittsburg, (Pa.)—Charles Avery & Co. druggists.

Wilmington, (Del.)—Joseph Bringham, druggist.

Baltimore.—Henry Price, druggist, Market street.

Washington City.—Mr. Wm. Gunton, druggist.

Alexandria.—Edward Stabler & Son, druggists.

Norfolk.—C. Hall, bookseller.

Richmond, (Va.)—James M'Kildoe, druggist.

Charleston, (S. C.)—S. Huard, druggist.

Augusta, (Ga.)—Wm. H. Turpin, druggist.

Natchez.—Lehman & Beaumont, druggists.

Agents in other cities will be appointed.

Patients whose situation and circumstances enable them to come to this city, and place themselves under the proprietor's care, would find it much to their advantage.

The genuine medicine has my signature on a label, representing Hercules and the Hydra, and my name on the seal.

Price, \$3 50 per bottle, or \$36 per dozen.

Communications, post-paid, and orders from any part of the world, will receive immediate attention.

Printed directions accompany the medicine.

WM. SWAIM,

No. 13, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, opposite the University of Pennsylvania.

May, 1824.

B. J. NEAL,

Hat Manufacturer, No. 103, Market Street, Philadelphia, Announces to his friends, merchants, and the public generally, that he has always ready, at wholesale and retail, hats of the first quality, and latest fashions, on the most reasonable terms. Also, hats of various qualities and prices, to suit purchasers, who are most particularly invited to call, and form their own opinion.

Sept. 1824.

THIMBLE & SPECTACLE MANUFACTORY,

No. 65, Arch Street,

Where may be had, in all their varieties, thimbles, spectacles, silver spoons, watches, gold chains, and a general assortment of jewelry, on the most reasonable terms.

Orders from merchants, and others, will be most promptly attended to, by

JAMES PETERS.

1824.

PREPARED AND SOLD,

At the north-east corner of Market and Third Streets, Phil'a. Smith & Pearsall, Druggists and Chemists, a general assortment of drugs, medicine, chemicals; paints, dry, and ground in oil; window glass, dye stuffs, &c.

NOTE.—This is one of the largest drug ware-houses, in the United States.

BOSTON & PHILADELPHIA PACKETS—UNION LINE.

The following vessels will run the ensuing season as a line of packets between this city and Boston, to sail from each port every Saturday, viz.:—

Sch'rs DELAWARE,	Timothy House.
PILOT	Thomas Milton,
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,	Josiah Wing.
WILLIAM PENN,	Josiah Rodgers.
ELIZA JANE,	Thomas Cobb.

As the vessels are all first rate, and the masters men of experience and regular traders for years, have the liberty of acting as their own pilots.

The patronage of the public is solicited, with the assurance, that every accommodation will be given to shippers. Apply for freight or passage in Boston, to the masters on board, at Central wharf, or E. & W. Reynolds, and in Philadelphia, at the Boston packet wharf, second above Arch street, or to

A. C. BARCLAY, on said wharf.

LIST OF MAPS. CHARTS, &c.

For sale by H. S. Tanner, corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, Philadelphia.

A new American Atlas,	\$35 00
Bouchett's map of Lower Canada,	..10 sheets.....	35 00
Upper and Lower do..	4..do.....	10 00
Arrowsmith's Map of the World.....	4..do.....	12 00
Walker's.....	do.....4..do.....	10 00
Lowrie and Whittle's.....	do.....4..do.....	10 00
Tanner's.....	do.....2..do.....	5 00
.....do.....	do.....1..do.....	2 50

Arrowsmith's Map of Europe...	4..	sheets...	\$10 00
Tanner's.....do.....	1..	do.....	2 50
Arrowsmith's..do..Asia,.....	4..	do.....	10 00
Tanner's.....do.....	1..	do.....	2 50
Arrowsmith's..do..Africa.....	4..	do.....	10 00
Tanner's.....do.....	1..	do.....	2 50
..do....do....America.....	1..	do.....	2 50
..do ..do....N America,..	4..	do.....	10 00
..do....do....S. America,.....	2..	do.....	6 00
Robinson's.....do..Mexico,.....	6..	do.....	15 00
Faden's.....do..S. America,.....	10..	do.....	30 00
Tanner's United States.....	1..	do.....	1 00
..do..N. England States,.....	1..	do.....	2 00
..do..N. York,.....	1..	do.....	2 00
..do..Pennsylvania & N. Jersey,.....	1..	do.....	2 00
..do..Virginia, Maryland & Delaware,.....			2 00
..do..Ohio and Indiana.....	1..	do.....	2 00
..do Kentucky & Tennessee,.....	1..	do.....	2 00
..do.. N. & S. Carolina.....	1..	do.....	2 00
..do..Georgia & Alabama,....	1..	do.....	2 00
..do..Louisiana and Mississippi,.....	1..	do.....	2 00
..do..Illinois and Missouri,.....	1..	do.....	2 00
..do..World and Quarters dissected.....			3 50
Greenleaf's State of Maine,.....	2..	do.....	8 00
Carrigan's New Hampshire,.....	6..	do.....	12 00
Carleton's Vermont,.....	4..	do.....	8 00
..do Massachusetts,.....	4..	do.....	8 00
Warren and Gillet's Connecticut,....	4..	do.....	8 00
Eddy's New York,.....	4..	do.....	8 00
Lay's.....do.....	6..	do.....	8 00
Melish's Map of Pennsylvania,.....	6..	do.....	12 00
Bourne's Ohio,.....	4..	do.....	10 00
Griffith's Maryland,.....	4..	do.....	8 00
Madison's Virginia,.....	6..	do.....	12 00
Munsell's Kentucky, ..	6..	do.....	12 00
Price & Strother's North Carolina, ..	4..	do.....	10 00
Wilson's South Carolina,.....	4..	do.....	10 00
Sturge's Georgia,.....	4..	do.....	10 00
Darby's Louisiana,.....	4..	do.....	8 00
Ludlow's.....do.....	4..	do.....	10 00
Blunt's Chart of the West Indies,....	6..	do.....	7 00
..do....do....Atlantic Ocean,.....	4..	do.....	4 00
..do....do....Western Coast,.....	4..	do.....	4 00
..do....do....Eastern,.....	4..	do.....	5 00
..do....Coast Pilot,.....	1..	do.....	4 50
..do....Shipmaster's Assistant,.....	1..	do.....	4 50
Bowditch's Navigator,.....	1..	do.....	4 50
Morse's Gazetteer,.....	1..	do.....	6 00

Darby's Gazetteer,.....	1 sheet.....	4 50
Worcester's..do.....	2..do.....	10 00
Woodbridge's School Geography,....	2..do..	1 50
Adam's.....do.....	2..do.....	1 25
Smiley's.....do.....	2..do	1 25

☞ In preparation a four sheet Map of the United States, Map of Mexico, on one sheet, and a Map of the Roads of the United States, with the distance from place to place.
 July 1824.

NEW-YORK.

CITY HOTEL.

Broadway, New-York.

CHESTER JENNINGS announces to the public that he still continues this spacious Hotel, the whole having undergone a thorough repair, every room been painted and furnished in the first style of elegance ; with a complete suit of rooms fitted up for the accommodation of travelling parties of ladies and gentlemen, containing superb drawing-rooms, parlours, and bedrooms, with beds large, and of the first quality. The present incumbent pledges himself that his exertions shall be unremit- ted, in order to supply the tables of the public and private dining halls with all that is rare in kind, or excellent in quality.

June, 1824.

THE MANSION HOUSE,

No. 39, Broadway, New-York.

By WILLIAM BUNKER. It is a desideratum with every gentleman who travels with his family, to put up at a house where all the advantages of a hotel mentioned by Dr. Johnson can be realized, while confusion, noise and vulgarity are avoided. The advantages of such institutions are in some instances realized in New-York. The *Mansion House* may be considered among those where the conveniences, variety, and luxuries of a first rate hotel, are combined with the retirement, stillness, and private conveniences of any gentleman's domestic mansion.

June, 1824.

PARK PLACE HOUSE,

Corner of Broadway and Park-Place, (late M echanic-Hall, New-York.

This elegant establishment is well known for its comfort and convenience. Its airy and healthy situation, its proximity to

the theatre, academy of fine arts, and the public baths, render it the most desirable residence for strangers, whether on journeys of pleasure or of business.

The table is supplied with whatever the season affords, and the Wines are of the best quality.

☞ The apartments have been newly furnished, and the adjoining house in Broadway added to the establishment.

WASHINGTON HALL,

No. 282, Broadway, New-York.

By PETER McINTIRE. It is a happy circumstance that in the commercial metropolis of America, convenience, elegance, and refinement have kept pace with the bold strides of mercantile enterprize, and that the first merchants or travellers from Europe, or different parts of America, may find all the variety of refined luxury in the hotels of New-York, that they can in any commercial town of Europe. The above remarks are applicable to the elegant and spacious Mansion House in Broadway, long known as Washington Hall. June, 1824.

CUSTOM-HOUSE HOTEL,

In Wall-street, No. 4, near Broadway.

By P. F. DRAZE & C. HEISER. The Custom-House Hotel is one of the oldest as well as most respectable hotels in the city of New-York, and in point of proximity to the banks, custom-house, the insurance offices, and large exchange brokers, has the preference to every hotel in the city, as Wall-street is the great exchange mart and central point of all the merchants and men of great business in this commercial emporium.

July, 1824.

NEW-YORK COFFEE-HOUSE,

No. 10, William street, (near the Post Office,) New-York.

WILLIAM SYKES. An ordinary every day at 3 o'clock, excepting on *Sundays*, when dinner will be served at 2 o'clock.

Private Dinners, Suppers, &c. furnished in the best style, and sent out when desired.

Wines and liquors of the choicest kinds, and in great variety.

Racey's Pale Ale, and London Brown Stout, constantly on draught.

☞ Excellent accommodations for travellers.

YORK HOUSE.

Nos. 5 and 7, Courtland-street, New-York.

This establishment, recently occupied by Mr. E. Morse, and long known to the public, has been taken by the subscriber, and refitted in handsome style, for the accommodation of

Stage and Steam-boat Passengers, & of steady Boarders.

Its location is in the most healthy part of the city, and being at a point where the chain of communication, by stages, between the North, the East, and the South meets, offers peculiar advantages to the traveller; while its vicinity to the business part of the city, makes it still more desirable to the merchant.

An ordinary will be served daily at 2 P. M. and the best attendants procured; the charges moderate, and no pains spared to render the establishment agreeable to its visitors, and worthy of the extensive patronage it has heretofore received.

May 1st, 1824.

A. YOUNG.

**NEW-YORK NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN
STEAM-BOAT HOTEL.**

By WILLIAM HARRISON, (at the foot of Courtland st.) Mr. H. respectfully informs his numerous patrons, and the public generally, that the above spacious and airy establishment has recently undergone a thorough repair, and is now open for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen, by the day, week, or year, at reasonable prices.

This establishment, by its happy locality, combines a variety of advantages, which tend to render it particularly desirable. In addition to the comforts of a commodious building and a healthful situation, are united a beautiful prospect of the *North River* and *York Bay*, ever enlivened by the industry of commerce, and chequered by the movements of numerous steam-boats, constantly receiving and discharging passengers in front of the house.

The liberal patronage which has been hitherto enjoyed by the proprietor of this establishment, has induced him to expect a continuance of public favour, as the reward of an unremitted exertion to please.

New-York, April 10, 1824.

A. MOODY,

(Who has for the last 25 years kept a public house in the city of Albany,) informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken that large and airy establishment on the corner of Broad and Pearl streets, known as the Broad street House New-York, where he will be very glad to see his old customers,

To those who know him and his house, he thinks it needless to say any thing—those who do not, can satisfy themselves by trying what his house affords.

July, 1824.

North River Steam-Boat Line, between New-York and Albany.

(Station foot of Courtlandt street, New-York.)

This line is composed of the *Chancellor Livingston*, Captain Center, of 520 tons burthen; the *James Kent*, Capt. Samuel Wiswall, of 400 tons; and the *Richmond*, Capt. Thomas Wiswall, of 350 tons; all vessels of the first class, built and equipped in the most substantial and expensive manner. Their boilers are all of *copper*, and the engines on the *low-pressure* system, precisely the same as adopted by Mr. Fulton in his life time. This line has been continued since the first invention of steam boats, without the smallest accident having happened to any person on board.

A boat is despatched daily from New-York, at 5 o'clock, P. M. excepting in the summer months, when the *James Kent* is despatched every Monday and Thursday, at 5 o'clock, A. M. and lands her passengers at Albany the *same evening*. This she has performed in the short space of *fourteen hours and a half*.

From *Albany* a boat is despatched every day at 11 o'clock, A. M. excepting in summer, when the *James Kent* departs on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 5 A. M. and lands the passengers at New-York the same evening.

By means of this line, communication is regularly kept up with the Canadian steam boats, via Lake Champlain, and with Utica and Buffalo, and the western part of New-York, through the great Western Canal.

(Office, No. 152, Washington-street)

New-York and Rhode-Island Steam-Boats.

(Station in New-York, at Fulton's slip, East River.)

The steam-boat *Connecticut*, Capt. E. S. Bunker, and the *Fulton*, Capt. Wm. Comstock, ply between Providence and Newport, R. I. and New-York. The *Connecticut* leaves New-York every Wednesday at 3 o'clock, P. M. and the *Fulton* every Saturday at the same hour. Passengers by this line reach Boston the following evening. From Rhode Island the *Fulton* departs every Tuesday evening, and the *Connecticut* on Friday evening, arriving at New-York early the succeeding night.

These boats are 350 tons burthen, are copper fastened and coppered, have copper boilers and engines on the low pressure

system: their commanders are men of great experience, and the boats have navigated the sound, for a number of years with perfect safety to the traveller.

Office at R. S. WILLIAMS & Co. corner of Fulton and South Street.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

The subscribers have established the following ships, as a line of packets, between New York and Liverpool, to leave New-York on the 8th, and Liverpool on the 24th of each month in the year, viz:

Ship Cortes, Nash De Cost, master, to sail from New York on the 8th January, and from Liverpool on the 24th of February.

Ship Corinthian, George Davis, master, to sail from New York on the 8th February, and from Liverpool on the 24th March.

Ship Leeds, William Stoddard, master, to sail from New York, on the 8th March, and from Liverpool on the 24th April.

Ship Euphrates, Benjamin Sprague, master, to sail from New York on the 8th April, and from Liverpool on the 24th May.

Ship Cortes, Nash De Cost, master, to sail from New York on the 8th May and from Liverpool on the 24th June.

Ship Corinthian, George Davis, master, to sail from New York on the 8th June, and from Liverpool on the 24th July.

Ship Leeds, William Stoddard, master, to sail from New York on the 8th of July, and from Liverpool on the 24th August.

Ship Euphrates, Benjamin Sprague, master, to sail from New York on the 8th August, and from Liverpool on 24th September.

Ship Cortes, Nash De Cost, master, to sail from New York on the 8th September, and from Liverpool on the 24th October.

Ship Corinthian, George Davis, master, to sail from New York on the 8th October, and from Liverpool on the 24th November.

Ship Leeds, William Stoddard, master, to sail from New York on the 8th November, and from Liverpool on the 24th December.

Ship Euphrates, Benjamin Sprague, master, to sail from New York on the 8th December, and from Liverpool on the 24th January.

These ships are about 400 tons each, built of the best materials, copper fastened and coppered, commanded by men of experience in this trade, and no expense will be spared in making their accommodations convenient and comfortable to passengers. Beds, bedding, wines, and stores of the first quality are furnished. For freight or passage, apply to the captains on board, or to

FISH & GRINNEL,

136 Front Street; or to

THADEUS PHELPS & Co.

47 South Street New York.

N. B. A new ship now building, will take the place of the Euphrates on the 8th December, 1824.

New York, June 25th, 1824.

OLD LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS,

To sail on the 1st and 16th of every month.

Ship William Thompson, R. R. Crocker, master, to sail 1st of 7th month (July.)

Ship Canada, James Rodgers, master, to sail 16th of 7th month, (July)

Ship James Cropper, C. H. Marshal, master, to sail 1st of the 8th month, (August.)

The Liverpool packets having met with general approbation and support, the owners of them have concluded to add to the number of vessels employed in that establishment; and they now intend that the following ships shall sail between New York and Liverpool in regular succession, twice in each month from each port, leaving both New-York and Liverpool on the 1st and 16th of every month throughout the year, viz :

Ship New-YorkGo. Maxwell,.....Master.

Ship Columbia,.....Seth G. Macy,.....

Ship Orbit,.....Joseph Tinkham,.....

Ship Pacific,.....S. Maxwell,.....

Ship Wm. Thompson,R. R. Crocker,....

Ship Canada,.....James Rodgers,.....

Ship James Cropper,.....Charles H. Marshal,....

Ship Nestor,.....William Lee, Jr.....

These ships were all built in New-York, of the best materials; and are coppered and copper fastened, and are very fast sailers; their accommodations for passengers are uncommonly extensive and commodious, and they are commanded by men of great experience.

The price of passage to England in the cabin, is now fixed at \$140; for which sum passengers will be furnished with beds and bedding. Wine and stores of all kinds. For further particulars, apply to

ISAAC WRIGHT & SON,
FRANCIS THOMSON,
BENJAMIN MARSHALL,
JEREMIAH THOMPSON.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK PACKETS.

With the view of offering to the public great facility in the intercourse between this port and London, and especially of inviting the attention of the passengers destined to either Great Britain or the continent, to the ships employed in this trade, the subscribers, in conjunction with their friends, have established a line of packet ships, consisting of the

Ship Brighton,.....	Sebor,.....	Master.
Do Crisis,..	M'Manus,.....	do.
Do Acasta,.....	Griswold,.....	do.
Do Hudson,.....	Champlin,.....	do.

New ship, to be built.

One of which they intend shall sail punctually from New-York and from London, on the first of every month, throughout the year.

These ships are all of the first class, and are commanded by men of activity and experience. They are about 400 tons burthen, copper fastened and coppered, and in every respect fitted in the best manner. The accommodations will be very spacious, and the furniture, stores, &c. made to suit the comfort and convenience of passengers. The line will commence with the departure of the new ship Brighton, to sail on the first July from this port, and from London on the 1st September. The other ships to follow in regular succession. For further particulars, apply to

JOHN GRISWOLD, 68 South-street, or
FISH & GRINNEL, 136 Front-street.

N. B. the ships of the above line will touch at Cowes each way, for the purpose of landing and receiving passengers.

June 1824.

PACKETS FOR HAVRE.

A line of packets has been established between New-York and Havre, to leave both ports regularly on the 1st and 15th days of each month during the year. The ships composing the line, are fast sailers, well found and commanded, coppered and copper fastened. Their accommodations for passengers, comprise all that can be required for comfort and convenience.—Passengers in the cabin will be taken for \$140 each, for which they are furnished with beds, bedding, wines, and ample stores of every description. Goods intended for shipment by them, may be sent to agents who will attend to their reception and forwarding, without charge for storage or commissions. The expenses which may in such cases be actually incurred, will, when requested, be collected with the freight at Havre. A letter bag is at the New-York post-office, for all letters that may be sent by mail. Letters respecting either freight or passage, must be addressed, post-paid, to

June, 1824.

CRASSUS & BOYD,
Agents, New-York.

OLD LINE OF PACKETS FOR HAVRE.

The proprietors of this line, at the solicitation of many of their friends, have resumed the regular departure of their ships

both from here and from Havre. In consequence one of them will leave this port on the 5th of every month, and from Havre the 25th of every month, commencing from here with

The ship Henry, Aaron Kemp, master, to sail from New-York on the 5th July, and from Havre on the 25th August.

The ship Louis, J. R. Skiddy, master, to sail from New-York on the 5th August, and from Havre on the 25th September.

The ship Stephaniah, R. J. Macy, master, to sail from New-York on the 5th September, and from Havre, on the 25th October.

The ship Montano, Andrew Smith, master, to sail from New-York on the 5th October, and from Havre on the 25th Nov'r.

The ship Henry, Aaron Kemp, master, to sail from New-York on the 5th November, and from Havre on the 25th Decem.

The ship Louis, J. R. Skiddy, master, to sail from New-York on the 5th December, and from Havre on the 25th January.

The ship Stephaniah, R. J. Macy, master, to sail from New-York on the 5th January, and from Havre on the 25th February.

The ship Montano, Andrew Smith, master, to sail from New-York on the 5th February, and from Havre on the 25th March.

The ship Henry, Aaron Kemp, master, to sail from New-York on the 5th March, and from Havre on the 25th April.

The ship Louis, J. R. Skiddy, master, to sail from New-York on the 5th April, and from Havre on the 25th May.

The ship Stephaniah, R. J. Macy, master, to sail from New-York on the 5th May, and from Havre on the 25th June.

The ship Montano, Andrew Smith, master, to sail from New-York on the 5th June, and from Havre, on the 25th July.

These ships were all built in this city, coppered, and copper-fastened, and are too well known to need any further description respecting their solidity, swiftness, accommodations, and the characters of their commanders. To facilitate the intercourse between the two ports, the price of passage in the cabin is reduced to \$130, for which sum the passengers will be furnished with beds and bedding, wines and stores, of all kinds.

For freight or passage, apply to the captains on board, or to
FRANCIS DEPAU, 29 South St. or to
June, 1824. DIAS & MERLE.

PACKET LINE OF SHIPS

Between New-York and Charleston, consists of the following
Ships.

Calhoun,.....	Capt. H. Allen,
La Fayette,	Thos. Janning,
Empress,.....	Wm. Sinclair,
President,....	Wm. Jocelin,

Niagara,.....	Capt. J. R. Crane,
Franklin	J. S. Munroe,
Commodore Perry,.....	Jno. Browne,
Charleston,.....	Jennings.

The above ships are all of the first class; coppered, and copper-fastened; commanded by men of great experience; have very extensive accommodations for passengers, and at all times furnished with the best of stores. The proprietors assure the public, that every exertion will be given for the convenience and comfort of passengers. One ship will sail every Wednesday and Saturday from New-York and Charleston. All goods addressed to their care, will be forwarded without charge for storage or commission. In connection with this line, there is a line of steam-boats, running from Charleston to Augusta and Hamburgh, (four of which depart every week from Charleston,) which have spacious accommodations for passengers, and take freight at the lowest rates. In future, no delay will take place in Charleston.—For freight or passage, apply to

PHELPS & PECK, 131, Front St., or
O. MAURAN, 33, Burling Slip, N. Y.

And at Charleston, to TIMOTHY STREET & Co.

SAVANNAH PACKETS—ESTABLISHED LINE.

To sail from New-York on Saturday, and from Savannah on Tuesday, in each week, throughout the season. The following ships compose the line.

William Wallace,.....	T. Wood, Master.
Savannah,.....	Wm. Beebe,
Louisa Matilda,.....	D. Wood,
Angusta	D. Van Dyke,
Emperor,.....	J. H. Bennett.

The proprietors of this line of packets, to ensure a speedy conveyance for goods and passengers, have determined to despatch one of the above vessels from each place in every week, throughout the season. The above named, are first rate copper-fastened vessels, and the masters experienced coasters.—Goods will be forwarded from this place, free from charge of storage or commissions. For freight or passage, apply to

WILLIAM WHITLOCK, Jun. 70 South st.
J. & C. SEGUINE, 36, C. H. Slip.

The proprietors of the line having made arrangements with the steam-boat company in Savannah, to have all their goods shipped by their line of packets destined for Augusta and Hamburgh, forwarded free from commissions or storage. Such goods to be consigned to Ponce and McKenzie, in Savannah, with instructions. The steam boat company have six steam-boats,

which leave Savannah two or three times in each week, and afford additional security over any other conveyance by steam-boats, in consequence of the goods being shipped in tow-boats.

REGULAR LINE

Of New-York and Baltimore Packets, to sail every Saturday.

Schr. Little William,.....	L. Evins, master.
Ontario,.....	S. Griffing, ..do.
Paragon,.....	D. Thayer, ..do.
Mary Ann,.....	R. S. Wood, do.
Martha,.....	Z. Denison, . do.
Post Boy,.....	J. Jones,do.

The proprietors of this line of packets, at the urgent solicitation of their customers, and to ensure a more certain and speedy conveyance for goods and passengers, between New-York and Baltimore, have determined to despatch one of the above vessels from each place, on Saturday in every week, throughout the year, and flatter themselves that this arrangement will secure to them the patronage of shippers generally.

The vessels composing this line are all first rate vessels, commanded by experienced coasters, who have been long acquainted in the trade, and may be ensured at the lowest rates—the captains standing their own pilots both here and in the Chesapeake Bay.

Merchandise from the eastward, or elsewhere, will be received and forwarded by this line, free of any charge, and the expenses, if required, will be paid and collected at the port of destination.

Shippers may depend on the strictest punctuality in the sailing of these vessels on the day appointed, with what freight may offer.—For freight or passage, apply to

W. W. TODD, corner of Old Slip & Front st N. Y. &
ISAIAH MANKIN, Smith's Wharf, Baltimore.

* * Isaiiah Mankin transacts commission business. Reference to Messrs. A. Bininger & Son, and Wm. W. Todd.

NOTE.—This very respectable line has been in successful operation since 1814.

UNION LINE OF STEAM-BOATS AND STAGES.

Between New-York and Philadelphia, by the steam-boats Thistle and Bellona, on the Raritan; and Philadelphia and Trenton, on the Delaware.

The Bellona leaves New-York, from the north side of the Battery, every day except Sunday, at 6 o'clock, A. M. for New Brunswick; from thence takes coaches to Trenton. Passengers by her arrive in Philadelphia the same evening.

The Thistle leaves New-York, from the north side of the Battery, every day except Sunday, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for

New-Brunswick; from thence takes coaches to Trenton, and there lodge. Passengers by her arrive in Philadelphia the next morning at 10 o'clock, in time to continue on in the regular line for Baltimore.

June, 1824.

CUMMING'S,

Successor to Allens' Old Established and Truly Lucky Office,
No. 122, Broadway, opposite the City Hotel, N. York,

Where may be had tickets in the New-York State Lotteries, uncurrent bank notes, and prizes in Southern Lotteries, in payment for tickets. All tickets in the Eastern and Southern Lotteries examined, and Lottery information generally given gratis.

BANK NOTES.

Georgia,	Pennsylvania,
South Carolina,	New Jersey,
North Carolina,	Massachusetts,
Virginia,	Rhode Island,
Maryland,	Vermont,
District,	Maine.

And uncurrent notes generally bought on the lowest terms.

Drafts and notes collected on most places throughout the Union. Highest premium given for English, Portugal, Spanish, and French gold.

H. C. YATES,

New York State Lottery Office, No. 148, Broadway, N. York.

H. C. YATES,

New Jersey State Lottery Office, at Hoboken and Trenton,
New Jersey.

Cash will be paid, *on demand*, for prizes in either of the above Lotteries as soon as drawn.

Orders enclosing cash, or prize tickets (post paid) in the New York, Philadelphia, New Jersey, or Baltimore Lotteries; will be thankfully received and promptly attended to, as personal applications, if addressed to H. C. Yates.

T. V. MUMFORD'S

New York State Lottery and Exchange Office, 200 Broadway,
Nearly opposite the Franklin House.

Notes of all the States in the Union exchanged and taken in payment, for Tickets. The highest premium given for gold. Bills and drafts on London, France, &c. bought and sold.

J. B. VATES & A. MINTYRE,

Having contracted with the Trustees of Queens College, N. Jersey, for the Lotteries authorized by the laws of that State

for the benefit of the Institution, announce to the public that they are now in operation, and will be conducted upon the same principles as those under their management in the State of New-York. In an advertisement intended as a permanent one, it would be useless to insert the scheme of a single class, as it might be varied in a succeeding one. They will therefore confine themselves to stating, that the tickets will generally be considerably lower, the capital prizes smaller, but more numerous than in the New York Lotteries; that the drawings will never on any account be postponed. Dealers will be supplied on the same terms from their New York and Washington (D.C.) offices.

Letters addressed (post paid) to their Agent, William Seger, Jersey city, will meet with prompt attention.

G. & R. WAITES'

Lottery and Exchange Offices, corner of Broadway and Fulton Streets, and corner of Broadway and Maiden Lane, New York.

Corner of Third and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia.

Corner of Charles and Market streets, Baltimore.

Bank notes of all the States in the Union, exchanged on liberal terms. The highest premium given for gold.

FORTUNE'S HOME FOREVER!—

P. CANFIELD'S New York State Lottery Office, 139 Broadway, New-York.

P. CANFIELD'S Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, 129 Chesnut street, (nearly opposite and between the Post Office and United States' Bank,) Philadelphia.

P. CANFIELD'S Maryland State Lottery Office, 180 Market, near Charlesstreet, Baltimore—

Where have recently been sold and paid prizes of \$ 25,000, \$ 20,000, \$ 15,000, \$ 10,000, \$ 5,000, &c. &c. together amounting to more than HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS, and where may be had many more *Capital Prizes*, for which the cash will, as usual, be advanced as soon as drawn.

Orders enclosing the cash (post paid) will be thankfully received and promptly attended to as a personal application, if addressed to

P. CANFIELD,

New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore;

Or to Wm. Prentiss, Agent, Penn. Avenue, Washington City.

Foreign Bank Notes exchanged as above, at the lowest rates of Discount, and the highest premium paid for Gold and Spanish Dollars.

THOMAS STOKES & SONS,

No. 155, Broad Way, New-York, (a few doors north of the City Hotel,) Drapers and Tailors, Ladies Riding Habits, Military and Naval Uniforms, a few doors north of the City Hotel.

DIRECTIONS:

1. From the bottom of the collar to the hip buttons.
2. From the collar to the bottom of the coat.
3. From the middle of the back to the elbow.
4. From the elbow to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches below the wrist.
5. Round the chest under the coat.
6. Round the waist under the coat.
7. The arm above elbow.
8. The arm below elbow.
9. From the middle of the collar seam behind down the front for the length of the lappell.
10. Length of breeches from the top of the hip to the knee, and for pantaloons to the ankle.
11. Round the upper part of the thigh.
12. Round above the knee.
13. Round below the knee.
14. Round the calf.
15. Round the ankle.

The height of the person to be sent.

The respective lengths and widths to be stated in inches.

UNITED STATES' CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.

J. T. JACOBS & Co., Merchant Tailors, Corner of Maiden Lane and Nassau street, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have now on hand an extensive assortment of *Ready made Clothing*, consisting of frock coats, dress coats, coatees, pantaloons and vests, assorted sizes of the latest fashions, and a superior style of workmanship. Summer coatees, round jackets and pantaloons, of Canton camblets, bombazines, bombazetts, circassians, pongees, striped Denmark satin, drillings plain and striped, florintines, &c. &c. Children's dresses and youths' clothing, constantly on hand.

J. T. JACOBS & Co. assure their friends and the public, that their present assortment comprises as fresh and as great a variety as can be found in the city. All of which they will sell at reduced prices.

Southern and Western Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock of clothing, which will be sold on the lowest possible terms, by the case or package, for cash or approved endorsed paper.

SCOFIELD, PHELPS, & HOWARD,

Drapers and tailors, No. 88 Broad Way, corner of Wall Street New-York.

JOSEPH JUEL,

Hat manufactory, No. 194, Broadway, New-York,

Has constantly on hand an extensive assortment of mens'

beaver, castor, and rorams, water proof hats, of every variety and shape.

Also, youths' and boys' hats, childrens fancy do. which he offers wholesale and retail, on the most favourable terms.—All orders promptly attended to.

J. WILSON,

Water proof hat manufacturer, No. 160, Broadway, New-York,

Has constantly on hand, hats of every description, of the newest fashions, adapted to all seasons, of the best qualities, and at the lowest prices; including the most splendid military hats.

J. & L. BREWSTER,

Hat makers, No. 102, Broadway, New-York.

This old established manufactory, is well known as furnishing hats, of every description, of superior quality, on the most reasonable terms.

SPECTACLE, CANE, AND THERMOMETER MANUFACTORY.

JAMES DEAMER, No. 38, Maiden Lane, near Nassau St. keeps constantly on hand, (of his own manufacture and importation,) wholesale and retail, a large assortment of gold, silver, tortoise shell, steel, iron, spectacles, with concave and convex flint glass, and pebbles: also, green, blue, &c. Shade glasses, adapted to every description of sight. A great assortment of walking canes, mounted with gold, silver, ivory and buck horn. Brewer's, parlour, and other thermometers. Barometers, hydrometers, and sacrometers; microscopes, botanic lenses. Opera, and spy glasses, day and night telescopes. Mathematical instruments, magic lanterns, and a general assortment of optical instruments, and fancy goods.

F. PHILIP,

Hair-dresser, from Paris,

Manufactures ladies' and gentlemen's wigs, scalps, and curls, of every description.

N. B. A choice collection of all the articles connected with his business.

253, Broadway, New-York.

COURT OF FANCY,

N. SMITH PRENTISS, repository of utility and elegance, sign of the Golden Rose, No. 149, Broadway, New-York.

This well known establishment continues to preserve its character for furnishing the public with the *choice*, and *rare*, of

every article in its extensive line of business : ladies and gentlemen may rest assured that such articles as they may have occasion for, where luxury can be combined with utility, will here be found, with those united qualities. Every article of the lady's toilet, of the choicest variety ; fancy ornaments of every description

PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS,

of unrivalled excellence, either of foreign or domestic manufacture. Every article that has been found instrumental, in the *creation and preservation of beauty*, can be furnished of superior quality, and promptly on demand.

N. S. Prentiss, most respectfully invites ladies and gentlemen, of the city, strangers and travellers, through it, to honour him with a call at his *Repository of Fashion*.
June 1824.

JOSEPH GALLIS,

Hair Dresser and Perfumer, No. 4, Wall Street, New-York,

Has greatly enlarged his establishment, and rendered it for neatness and elegance, equal to any in the Union, particularly in the shaving department, where every comfort and convenience can be had.

Gallis has the honour to announce to the ladies and gentlemen, that his store, which is distinct from the dressing room, is furnished with every variety of fancy articles. He has received a very fine assortment of the best Paris and London perfumery, consisting of the best cologne water, that has ever been imported in this city, antique oil, genuine bears oil, Rowlands Macassar oil, Princess Russia oil, pomatum of every description, real Persian otto of roses, in elegant cut glass bottles, best double distilled rose, lavender, and honey waters, together with a great variety of soaps, combs, teeth, nail, and shaving brushes ; razors, strops, gentlemen's dressing cases, shaving cases, travelling pouches, &c. &c.

Also, elegant suspenders, fine castor gloves, kid and buckskin, musical work boxes, snuff-boxes, and elegant cut glass toilet bottles.

Orders from the country, thankfully received.

Hair cutting, and dressing, done in the first style of elegance.

Those gentlemen, who may please to honour him with their patronage, may depend on the most particular and respectful attendance.

July 1824.

E. W. BRIDGES,

City Surveyor, Law Buildings.

Estates, townships, or any tract of land accurately surveyed

and mapped. Obsolete and defaced plans restored, copied, reduced, or enlarged.

Trigonometrical surveys, levels, &c. taken for canals, aqueducts, or other engineering purposes, civil or military.

New York, 1824.

G. & C. CARVILL,

(Successors to J. Eastburn & Co.) importers and dealers in Foreign and American Books: Agents for the Edinburgh, Quarterly, and North American Reviews.

Literary Rooms, No. 108, Broadway, New York.

PETER MAVERICK,

Engraver, No. 342, Broadway, New-York.

ROBERT LOVETT,

Stone Seal Engraver and Jeweller, No. 249, Broadway, corner of Murray street, New-York, will engrave seals of every description, on stone or metals, in the best manner.

A handsome assortment of Jewelry and Fancy Goods, for sale at low prices, and any article of Jewelry or Silver Ware, made to order.

All kinds of precious stones bought in the rough, or cut to any form. In case any piece of work executed at this establishment, should not give entire satisfaction, no pay will be required. Orders from any part of the United States attended to with the same promptitude as personal application.

NORTH'S

Jewelry and Fancy Store, Broadway, corner of Vesey st., New York, containing the most splendid variety of articles in the above line. Elegant watches, silver and plated ware, cutlery and fancy goods of every description, wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices.

GOLD PATENT LEVER WATCHES.

STEPHEN REED, No. 167, Broadway, 3 doors south of Courtlandt street, New York, importer of Robert Roskbell's Patent Lever Watches, fine Duplex, Sepine, and Fancy, Ladies and Gentlemen's Gold Watches, in great variety.

A large and splendid assortment of mantle piece *Clocks*, gilt, marble, and alabaster. Diamonds, pearls, and fine precious stones, garnets, rubies, emeralds, &c. both in a manufactured and unmanufactured state; coral, of all sizes; pearl, sets from \$ 100 to \$ 350.

Paste and jet work, filagree do., fine gold chains, seals, and keys, of first quality and workmanship. Silver tea and coffee sets, tea and table spoons and forks, &c. &c. Plated ware and fancy goods; all which will be sold low for cash, or approved paper, wholesale and retail. Watch makers' and Jewellers' tools and materials, glasses, &c. of all kinds. A first rate watchmaker is employed in said store, capable of repairing any watches or cronometers which may be offered to repair. Duplise and virgule wheels made and put in, in the best manner.

NOTE.—S. Reed, proprietor of the above establishment, is one of the most extensive importers of goods in his line in the United States; his assortment comprises articles the most elegant and fashionable.

JOHN T. BOYD & Co.

Furniture Auction Store, 137 Broadway, (one door from the City Hotel,) where, at public and private sale, may be had in the greatest variety, both new and second hand furniture, suitable for the first style in every department of house-keeping, and at the most reduced prices. Their articles are all warranted to be of the best workmanship and materials, consisting of

Side boards, beaureaus, secretaries, bookcases, sofas, chairs, &c.; dining, card and pier tables, dressing do. piano fortes, and music stools; mahogany bed steads, hair mattresses, mantle and pier looking glasses, mantle prints; silver lamps and candle sticks, chandeliers, and chrystal ware, in variety of tastes and figures, &c. &c.

Without going into a tedious enumeration of farther particulars, it may be said that this long established and permanent furniture warehouse and auction store, will at a great saving to the purchaser, afford whatever comfort or luxury in house-keeping may require.

JAMES COOK,

Brush Manufacturer,

From Philadelphia, respectfully informs his friends, and the public, that he has opened a brush warehouse, at No. 177, Broadway, three doors above Maiden Lane, and also, another, at 142, Water Street, where he offers for sale, wholesale and retail, a general assortment of fancy brushes, of the latest and most approved patterns, consisting of fancy cloths, hat penetrating hair, hearth, flesh, table, silver wired, tooth brushes &c.

Also, the much approved Saggina clothes brushes, made from the roots of a tree, growing on the mountains of Italy and the new invented, electric hair brushes, superior to any other kind now in use. All sorts of common brushes, fancy and common bellows; all of which will be disposed of at the Philadelphia

prices. Also, painters brushes, of every description. Russia bristles, of the first quality, &c. &c.

Southern merchants, and others, who have been in the habit of purchasing Philadelphia made brushes, are respectfully invited to call.

New-York, July 1824.

LYNCH & CLARKE,

No. 10, Wall street, No. 252, Broadway, and Saratoga Springs,
MINERAL WATER DEPOT.

The waters of all the different springs, bottled, and received in N. Y. three times a week, securely packed, and may be had in any quantity at the shortest notice.

JOHN B. DODD & Co.

131, Broadway, (between Dey and Courtlandt Streets,) New-York, chemists, druggists, apothecaries, &c.

Where families, and the public in general, can be supplied with genuine medicines, perfumery, foreign and domestic; also, medicine chests for private families or ships, completely fitted up at the shortest notice.

N. B. Bleeding, cupping, teeth extracting, leeching, &c. Seidlitz, Rochelle, and soda powders.

A. C. SMETS & Co.

Dress makers, and French fancy store, of embroidered work, thread lace, &c. No. 157, Broadway, New-York.

Ladies residing in the city, either permanently, or for a short time, are respectfully informed, that dresses will be made as above, in the neatest, and most fashionable manner, and on the shortest notice.

Mrs. CANTELO'S,

Fashionable corset ware house, wholesale and retail, No.
258, Broadway, New-York.

AGENCIES.

Mrs. Snyder, 121, Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Boyce, corner of King, and Society Streets, Charleston, S. C.

Miss. Procter, 63, Newbury Street, Boston.

Miss Alexander, S. Gay Street, Baltimore.

Mrs. M PADDOCK,

Milliner, No. 150, Fulton Street, New-York.

N. B. Riding habits embroidered, and made in the *newest fashion*. Dresses and pelisses, by Mrs. Turtle.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SANS SOUCI HOTEL.

The subscriber hereby informs the public, that his boarding establishment, so well known in the United States, is now ready for the reception of company. He flatters himself that, by his assiduous exertion to please and accommodate his guests, that his house will be deservedly approved by those who make it a place of resort, as well for amusement and relaxation, as for the benefit of the medicinal waters. His liquors will be choice and select; and Congress water, and the waters of other springs in the vicinity, will be daily procured, in a pure state from the original fountains. Several lines of daily stages will stop at the above establishment; and coaches, for parties, or single horses, can at all times be had on the shortest notice.—His price of board will be \$8 per week for individuals; and for gentlemen with their families, who engage board for one month or more, \$6 per week for each person, and a further deduction of one half for children and servants. In short, the subscriber intends his establishment shall be so managed in all respects, as to render it to all who may please to call on him, satisfactory, pleasant and agreeable.

HARVY LOOMIS.

Ballston Spa, June 1st, 1824.

NB.—A female seminary of the first respectability, conducted by Mr. L. Booth, late from Albany, will be established in the village, on the first July next, where young ladies can be instructed in any branch of female education.

THE PAVILION—SARATOGA SPRINGS.

MRS. LEWIS, widow of Nathan Lewis, respectfully informs the numerous friends of her late husband, and the public, that she continues the above elegant establishment. Considerable improvements have been made since last season. The bed-rooms are airy, and beds of first quality; the wines and liquors are of the purest kind; and she feels confident that the arrangements made for the comfort and convenience of her guests, are such as will ensure a liberal share of patronage for herself and family.

July, 1824.

BELMONT HALL,

Schooley's Mountain Springs, New-Jersey,

Is now open and ready for the reception and accommodation of visitors. The establishment is sufficiently large to accommodate upwards of 100 persons; it is 4 stories high and situated on the most elevated part of the mountain; every improvement has been added that could be suggested, to render it in every respect a desirable residence for the comfort and conve-

nience of its visitors. The hall is elegantly furnished, and the subscribers have been particularly careful in their selection of wines, and in procuring good and obedient waiters. Billiard tables, nine-pin alleys, shuffle-boards, quoits, swings, tilts, &c. together with piana fortes, and a good collection of musical instruments, have been added to the establishment. A band of music is also engaged here during the season.—Saratoga waters are constantly kept here, fresh from the springs, so that visitors can enjoy the benefit of those waters and Schooley's mountains, at the same time. As an additional convenience, the post office has been lately removed to Belmont Hall.

The situation of Belmont Hall is on the most pleasant part of the mountain, commanding a very extensive and beautiful prospect of the surrounding country. The salubrity of the air, and established qualities of the mineral waters, render this a most desirable retreat during the summer months, for invalids or persons of pleasure. June, 1824.

Stages leave *Patten's* stage-house, No. 71, Courtlandt street, New-York, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, for the Springs, and the Swan Tavern, North Third street, Philadelphia, on the same days.

C. BOWNE & SON.

N. B.—Carriages and horses always to let.

EXTRACT,

From a notice in the *Palladium of Liberty*.

"We have not been among those whose means have enabled them to test the peculiar advantages of these *resorts*, but from the information of those who have, and from a general consideration of the qualifications of each, we should think the one at *Schooley's Mountain* possesses advantages over the others, sufficient to claim for it a decided preference. Whilst preparations nearly, or altogether, similar in their effects upon the system, are abundantly manufactured by the chemist every where, which obviate the necessity of seeking the waters of almost every other mineral spring, the *pure celibeate* of Schooley's Mountain defies the power of the most skilled in the science. Similarity has frequently been attempted, but in vain have been sought from these preparations, a similar effect to that experienced from the pure stream from the rock.

"The country through which we approach this summit, of at least 500* feet above tide water, is agreeably interspersed with hills and dales, forests and hamlets, affording a scenery highly picturesque and beautiful. The roads are generally good, and

* This is an error; it should be rising 2,000 feet. The canal commissioners have computed the elevation of Schooley's mount to be rising 800 feet above tide water, where the canal route crosses it, and that is about the lowest point of elevation.

lie over a rolling country, forming gentle and easy declivities through the whole route.

"The accommodations are of the very first order. The Messrs. Bownes deserve much credit for the exertions, which have been made by them to improve and embellish their beautiful establishment, well known by the name of *Belmont Hall*, at an expense of some 20,000 dollars. they have taken unwearied pains to be able to furnish every species of innocent amusement and recreation; and certainly deserve the patronage of the public."

MANSION HOUSE,

No. 349, North Market Street, Albany, N. Y.

Kept by J. W. ROCKWELL.

It is situated in a pleasant, business part of the city, in the vicinity of the several Banks and Post office. The street at this place is wide and pleasant, the house large and commodious, suitable for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen travelling for health or pleasure. All who may favour him with their custom, may be assured that every attention will be paid to them to make their stay agreeable while at this house.

The Best Horses and Carriages, provided on the most reasonable terms; also near this house will be despatched evening and morning, two beautiful Canal boats, exclusively for passengers, to ply as a daily line on the canal between Albany and Schenectady, to leave this at nine A. M. passing in full view of the city of Troy, and ascending the canal by a number of locks. The traveller is presented with a delightful prospect of the celebrated Cahoes Falls, thence crossing the Mohawk river twice in aqueducts to Alexander bridge, where a line of Post coaches will be in waiting to carry such passengers as wish to visit Saratoga and Ballston Springs &c. The scenery on this route is said to be the most romantic and pleasing of any part of the Grand Canal.

CAMDEN VAUXHALL,

In Market street, a few steps above the Bank, N. J., directly opposite to Philadelphia, and but a few minutes passage in steam or horseboats; grateful to the public for the liberal encouragement which I have heretofore received, and desirous of becoming more and more worthy of that liberality, beg leave to announce to my friends and the public in general, that the garden is now open for those who may favour me with their company. Festival banquets, dinners, repasts, relishes, &c. &c. shall be promptly prepared with delicacy, taste, and order of exquisite cookery and at moderate prices, and the bar stored with choice liquors of the richest quality and flavour. Boarders can be accommodated with boarding and lodging, by the year, month, week, or day, by the public's humble servant,

JOSEPH LETOURNO.

JACOB HERBERT,

Rising Sun Hotel, Trenton, N. J.

To this long established and well known hotel, travellers are most respectfully invited, as it is the determination of the present proprietor to merit a liberal patronage from genteel travellers, families, parties, &c. with the conveniences, comforts, and luxuries, which his extensive house, his assiduous attention, and the market will afford.

BELLONA HALL,

New Brunswick, at New Brunswick, New-Jersey.

The public are respectfully informed that this establishment has lately been very much enlarged for the more convenient accommodation of travellers. It is connected with the steam boats Thistle and Bellona, that form a part of the Union line between New-York and Philadelphia. It is situated in the vicinity of the Landing place of the Steamboats, which renders it convenient to persons travelling in those Boats—large and extensive stables are attached to it, and carriages and horses will be furnished to persons travelling to any part of the state—With these advantages of situation, the proprietor solicits a portion of he public patronage.

C. VANDERVIEL.

New Brunswick, June 1st, 1824

WILLIAM SEGER, JERSEY CITY.

Offers his services to determine the true value of Leasehold Estates, Rights of Dower, Legacies, Annuities, and payments in reversion, annuities certain, life annuities, rights of survivorship, commutation of water rents, rights of lessees in property, taken for public purposes; and generally all kinds of pecuniary rights, not actually in possession, or which are in any way dependent on life or time. —Having a practical acquaintance with the principles, and calculations by which the real value of such property is ascertained, he believes he can render essential services in its purchase and sale. Letters addressed to him (post-paid) at Jersey City, N. J. will meet with prompt attention, or they may be left with Mr. Meeker, at the Jersey ferry house, at the foot of Courtlandt street, N. Y.

HORTON'S HOTEL, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

It may be said with truth, that no Town in the United States perhaps offers more comfort to travellers, either as families, select parties, individuals, than *Horton's Hotel*; delightfully situated near the centre of the town, on elevated ground, which overlooks the town and harbour,—within the last year it has under-

gone very extensive improvements; a spacious house has been added to the former establishment, expressly for ladies or families, fitted up in the neatest and most commodious style. In the front are shaded Piazzas, connected with their parlours, and retired not only from other visitors to, but from the dust and observation of the street. Carriages and gigs, with the best horses and careful drivers, may be had at the shortest notice, either for short rides, or journeys; the stage books are kept at the Bar.—The establishment on the whole offers a more healthy, inviting, and agreeable summer residence for strangers, than any other in the state of Rhode Island. The house is provided with the best servants.—Wines and liquors, and an ordinary, is served up at half past one o'clock.

Providence, April 29th, 1824.

ROSSBURG, PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD. BY MR. LANDHAM.

This well known and respectable Stage Hotel, is situated in a very pleasant country, in whose fields and forests abound a great variety of game, which, together with the other rural objects, render it a desirable place for an excursion from Washington and Baltimore. The Hotel is in too high repute as a mansion, calculated for the most genteel company, to need any further remarks. From Rossburg to Montgomery C. H. 18 miles; Upper Marlborough, 21 miles; Washington, 9 miles, Baltimore, 28 miles.

JAMES A. BAYARD'S HOTEL,

Opposite the Town Hall, Wilmington Delaware.

ELI LAMBORN acknowledges the liberal patronage conferred by a generous public, and fondly hopes that his superior accommodations, together with a determination to give general satisfaction, will sanction his presuming on a continuance and increase of their favours.

N. B. Horses, Gigs, Coaches &c. kept for hire.

NOTE. The James A. Bayard Hotel, so named from being the residence of the distinguished Citizen, profound Lawer, and eminent Politician, late of Delaware, is a large convenient and genteel Hotel of the highest respectability, and kept in a style which merits its present liberal and increasing patronage. Families, travelling parties of Ladies and Gentlemen, and the citizens of various parts of the Union who may visit Wilmington, one of the most beautiful towns perhaps in the world, will find the Bayard Hotel one among the best in the borough, or in the United States. The following lines of stages run to and from the Bayard Hotel. Travellers by the following Routes take notice, *That the Wilmington, Philadelphia, Elkton, Dover and Chestertown Mail Stages*, leaves and arrives at the subscriber's, in

the following order, viz: *Philadelphia and Wilmington Mail Stage*, via Darby and Chester, will run daily, leaving both places at 7 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at one o'clock, P. M. For seats to Philadelphia, apply at Ali Lamborn's Inn, Wilmington, sign of James A. Bayard; and for seats to Wilmington, apply at the United States' General Mail Stage Office, No. 30, south Third-st.; at Patterson's Inn, sign of Robinson Crusoe, No. 23 south Third street; at Hieskell's Hotel, No. 15, south Fourth street, and Taylor's Inn, (Cross Keys) No. 18, north Fourth street, Philadelphia. Fare, \$1.

WILMINGTON AND ELKTON MAIL STAGE,

Via Newport and Christiana, will run daily, (Sundays excepted)—leaving George Peacock's Inn, Elkton, at 6 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Wilmington at 10 o'clock, A. M. Returning, leaves Eli Lamborn's Inn, sign of James Bayard, at 1 o'clock, P. M. and arrives at Elkton at 5 o'clock, P. M.—this line is continued to Frenchtown, and arrives in time for the Baltimore Steamboat. Fare \$1 50.

WILMINGTON AND GEORGETOWN

Mail stage, via New-Castle, St. Georges, Cantwells Bridge, Smyrna, Dover and Milford, will run three times a week—leaving Eli Lamborn's Inn, Wilmington, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Georgetown the next day at 5 o'clock, P. M. Returning, leaves Georgetown on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at 5 o'clock P. M. the next day—Fare through \$5 25—this line is connected with the Virginia Mail Stage line, Wm. D. Waples being a proprietor in both lines, which leaves Millsborough every Wednesday morning, passing through Berlin, Polartown, Snowhill, Horn-town, Accomac Court House, Bell-Haven, Franktown, and North Hampton Court House, Virginia, to Hayd's Ferry, from thence crossing the Chesapeake Bay to Norfolk.

WILMINGTON AND CHESTERTOWN

Mail Stage, via Middletown, Warwick, and Georgetown Cross Roads, will run three times a week, leaving Eli Lamborn's Inn, Wilmington, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M. and arrive at 5 P. M. Returning leaves Peacock's Inn, Chestertown, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Wilmington, at five o'clock, P. M.—this line is connected with the Easton Mail Stage. Fare to Chestertown, \$3 ELI LAMBORN, Proprietor.

1824.

IN TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

UNION STEAM BOAT HOTEL, by Aaron O. Shuff, connected with the Union Line of Steamboats and Stages, via

Trenton, Princeton, and Brunswick, the most eligible, expeditious, and pleasant route, between Philadelphia and New-York, and which is advertised in the great line of communications from Washington to the N. East extremity of the Union. The above mentioned Hotel is most delightfully situated on the Delaware river, near the Steamboat Landing, in Bloomsburg, one of the principal environs of Trenton. This Mansion House is spacious, convenient, and every way furnished and conducted on the most suitable style for genteel travellers. The Delaware flows before it; beyond which, and in full view, is the beautiful village of Morrisville, and the not less interesting, fertile, and highly cultivated farms of Pennsylvania. The last mentioned town is connected to Bloomsburg by Trenton Bridge, an interesting piece of architecture. But what is principally to be considered as a temporary residence for travellers, families from the south, &c. in the warm months; the situation of the Union Steamboat hotel is airy, salubrious, and extremely healthy. It also has the advantages of proximity to the Steamboat Landing, without the common imposing expenses levied on travellers by hack owners, who convey passengers from more remote parts of Trenton. It is, in short, without prejudice or partiality, one of the most eligible and best kept public houses between Philadelphia and New-York. And after long sustaining that character in the public estimation, which is the best test of merit, it is only necessary to observe that this statement is made by a journalist not to raise the estimation of the house, but merely to give that notice of it in this work, which may render it still better known as one among those first rate houses selected for advertisement in the National Directory.

October, 1824.

E. BLISS and E. WHITE, No. 128 Broadway, have republished from the London copy, a Work, in one octavo volume, entitled,

“THE PRESENT STATE OF ENGLAND in regard to Agriculture, Trade, and Finance; with a comparison of the prospects of England and France. By JOSEPH LOWE, Esq.” Dedicated to WILLIAM MANNING, Esq. M. P., and a Director of the Bank of England.

The leading articles of the Table of Contents of this interesting volume, are—

CHAPTER I.

Events of the war, from 1793, viewed in connexion with our nation's resources.

CHAPTER II.

Magnitude of our Expenditure and Sources of our Financial Supplies.—How far defrayed by loans, how far by taxes—

What were the sources of these great supplies?—Increase of employment during the war—Consequent increase of our revenue—Increase of our population—Estimate of our taxable income at different periods, from 1792 to 1814—Exemption from cash payments—The public not aware of the reaction to be apprehended at a peace.

CHAPTER III.

General Rise of Prices during the War.—The causes specified—Annual expense of our army, navy, and ordnance, from 1791 to 1815—Effect of this expenditure on the price of commodities—Exemplified by the rise of lands, houses, and other real property—How far was this rise nominal?—The case of money property, such as loans on mortgage—"Change in the value of money;" this expression defined.

CHAPTER IV.

Our Currency and Exchanges since 1792.—Historical sketch of the exchanges since 1792; and of the effects of our corn imports and subsidies—Tabular statement of these imports and subsidies—Our inconvertible bank paper; contradictory opinions on that subject—The bank restriction act—The opinion of the bullion committee on that act—Effects of that act in augmenting the disposable funds of bankers, facilitating discounts, and preventing the rise of interest—The question of depreciation and over-issue: Difference between an addition to the stock of bank paper and an increase of metallic currency—Discounts; their increase during the war—Discounts, tended in some respects, to retard the rise of prices—Discounts greatly facilitated by the exemption from cash payments—Effects, in a political sense, of that exemption—Depreciation; distinction between depreciation of bank paper, and a diminution in the value of money generally.

CHAPTER V.

SECTION I.—Historical Sketch of the Corn Trade from 1688, to 1819.—Causes of these fluctuations; the effect of our corn laws greatly overrated—Causes of fall since the peace.

SECTION II.—Situation and Prospects of our Agriculturists.—Effect on the price of corn of increasing population—Effect of a bad season—Prospect of prices; circumstances conducive to a rise—Circumstances which render a low price probable.

SECTION III.—A protecting Duty.—Comparative burdens on French and British agriculture—Are our manufactures benefited by protecting duties?—Danger of an over-extension of tillage—Objections to a high import duty—Tendency of our legislation to ultimate freedom of trade—A free import of corn arguments for and against it.

CHAPTER VI.

Poor-rate.—Amount of poor-rate in the different years from 1813 to 1822—Reduction since 1818—Workhouses—Manage-

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MAYNARD & NOYES' INK POWDER, & INK.

The manufacturers have spared neither pains nor expense in their efforts to bring these articles to a state of perfection. Good Writing Ink is a thin, uniform fluid—has a lively bluish-black colour—flows freely from the pen, and penetrates a little into the paper. In a short time, its colour will pass to a rich, beautiful, and *permanent* black. It is formed by combining the oxide of iron with gallic acid and tannin, while diffused through an aqueous menstrum, thickened a little with mucilage. It is the result of the chemical action of such substances upon each other, as contain these principles ; and in making an Ink Powder, those are to be chosen which affords them in the greatest abundance.

Writing Ink is used for so many important purposes, in commercial transactions, as well as for records and manuscripts, that perfection in the art of making it is an object of the highest interest. As proofs of the success of their efforts, and of the unexampled reputation of their Ink Powder and Ink, the manufacturers offer the following testimonials.

From Rev. Joseph Emerson, Principal of the Female Seminary at Saugus, (Mass.)

After a long search for the best Ink Powder, I had the happiness to make trial of Maynard & Noyes'. Having now used it for several years, I am fully convinced of its superior excellence. I am confident those who use it according to the directions, will never be disappointed in the result.

Saugus, Oct. 4, 1823.

JOSEPH EMERSON.

From Mr. N. D. Gould, Author of Beauties of Writing, &c.

I have had occasion for several years past to use, and cause to be used, a considerable quantity of Ink ; and, for my own satisfaction, have tried the different kinds now in use ;—and I do not hesitate to state to the public, that I consider the Ink made from Maynard & Noyes' Ink Powder preferable to any other.

NATHANIEL D. GOULD.

Boston, Oct. 8, 1823.

Office, Bank U. S. Middletown, Oct. 17, 1823.

The Ink Powder of Messrs. Maynard & Noyes, has been used for some time past in this office, and I can cheerfully recommend it as superior to any I have heretofore used.

J. P. BURNHAM, Cashier.

United States' Armory, Springfield, Oct. 21, 1823.

I certify, that I have used, during the year past, Writing Ink made from the Powder manufactured by Messrs. Maynard & Noyes, of Boston, and that I have found it far superior for use, to "Walkden's British Ink Powder," or any other that I have ever made use of.

W. F. WOLCOTT.

From Mr. Gersham Cobb, Accountant, and Teacher of Penmanship.

Boston, Nov. 11, 1823.

Messrs. Maynard & Noyes: If of any use, with much pleasure I give the following, as my opinion of the superior quality of the Writing Ink made from the Powder manufactured by your House, and my reasons for that opinion.

Having been many years in the habit of doing fine and finished pieces of writing, where the best of *Ink* is absolutely necessary, I found it very difficult to please myself in this article. Many recipes for different preparations which I obtained, disappointed in their results. I then fixed on *Walkden's* as the best, by using double the quantity of the Powder prescribed. This did well to appearance, as it was perfectly black, but was too viscous for despatch, and in fine work would give the hair mark too large, or not clear.

In 1818 you mentioned having Ink of your own manufacture. I took some on trial, and have used it invariably since, (with the exception of two papers taken from the manufactory of Walkden in London the same year) and I now cheerfully say, I wish no better Ink than yours, and confidently believe that no better can be obtained, at present. Its fluidity admits of despatch—the quantity of colouring matter held in solution by the liquid, renders works of nicety and care perfectly black, which is considered one of the greatest beauties in the appearance of writing—and as a proof of its superior durability, I enclose you two scraps, written in 1818, and the only ones I can spare, written in that year. Respectfully, &c. GERSHAM COBB.

From John Fisk, Clerk of Superior Court, and Register of Deeds, Middlesex Co. Con.

I have used Messrs Maynard and Noyes' Ink Powder for eighteen months past, and have found it superior to any I have ever before used, and cheerfully recommend it for general use.

Middletown, Dec. 30, 1823.

JOHN FISK.

Springfield Bank. Oct. 21, 1823.

Messrs Maynard & Noyes: I have made use of your Ink altogether for the last three months, and much prefer it to any have ever used; and I cheerfully recommend to the public the use of your powders.

Respectfully, your ob't servant, JOHN HOWARD, *Cashier.*

From Mr. Jackson, Teacher of Penmanship, in the Broad Street Academy, New-York.

Messrs. Maynard & Noyes: Having had one gross of your

Ink Powder, which proving to be of superior quality, I do not hesitate to add my recommendation to the numerous ones you already have.

New-York, Dec. 4. 1823.

Gentlemen: We have used of your Ink for several years, and give it a decided preference.

Respectfully, **BARRETT'S, TILESTON, & Co.**
Maynard and Noyes, Boston.

New York, Dec. 3, 1823.

Messrs. Maynard and Noyes,

I have made trial of the sample of Ink Powder which you furnished me from your Manufactory of that article, and have no hesitation in saying that I deem it superior to any I have before used.

W. S. CARDELL, Instructor.

From Mr. Belcher, Master of the Public Writing School, in Derne Street, Boston.

Gentlemen,

In reply to your request for my opinion of the Ink Powder manufactured by you, I have only to observe, that from the experience afforded me of its merits, by using it for three years past, I am enabled to say, that it is in every respect superior to all other Ink Powder of which I have any knowledge.

I am your obedient, servant,

Maynard and Noyes.

J. H. BELCHER.

Patriotic Bank of Washington, 10 April, 1824.

Messrs. Maynard and Noyes,

Gentlemen,

For the last year I have been using your black Ink. I have been much pleased with it, and have no hesitation in recommending it to all who are desirous of giving permanency to their writing.

O. CARR, Cashier.

I give my testimony with pleasure in favor of Messrs. Maynard and Noyes' Ink.

ANDREW COYLE, Ch. Clk. Genl. Post Office,

I have no hesitation in pronouncing Messrs. Maynard and Noyes' Black Ink to be of as good quality as I would wish to use.

THOMAS B. DYER, Book-keeper G. P. Office.

Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail, by Maynard and Noyes, Chemists and Apothecaries, No. 48 Cornhill, Boston.

SHUFF'S HOTEL.

Steam-boat and Stage-house, near the Delaware River, the Steam-boat Landing, and the Trenton Bridge, Trenton, N. J. This spacious hotel, being in a delightful situation, as it respects healthiness and interesting prospects, may be considered an eligible summer residence.

1825.

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